INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY B. G. HORNIMAN & MEMBERS OF INDIA — STD. 30, 8, 1913

VOL. XVIII NO 175— BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930 and our companies will do better.
12

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

BOMBAY TO REMAIN TODDY DRY FOR ONE MONTH.

License Deadlock Settled.

:o:

BUT NO LIQUOR AVAILABLE.

Shop-keepers' Offer Of 3½ Annas Accepted.

NEW OFFER TO GOVERNMENT.

The Association of toddy dealers (known as Bombay Licensed Victuallers' Association) petitioned to the Government against the decision of the Collector, who rejected their offer of 3 annas, and also their demand for restoring the shops now in the possession of the Syndicate to the original licensees.

To this they received a reply that the Government saw no reason to interfere with the disposal of toddy licenses, and the Association should deal with the Collector directly.

COLLECTOR ACCEPTS 3 1|2 AS.

On Wednesday the members of the Association made a fresh offer of 3 1|2 annas which was accepted by the Collector.

As the Collector did not accept the condition of restoring the shops given to the Syndicate, the demand was dropped by the dealers. Their licenses will be renewed on paying the license fees at 3 1|2 annas per gallon on the consumption of last year.

TAPPING LICENSE.

Though the licences will be renewed, the shopkeepers will have to wait for about a month before they can get any stock of toddy for sale. They have yet to get from the Municipality fresh license for tapping the toddy trees (which also expired along with the license for shops). And further, they will have to wait some time more till the toddy trees are brought to the proper condition to yield toddy.

This means that even if the dealers can get back their shops immediately on paying the license fees, they will have no toddy available for about a month.

The Syndicate which has purchased the few shops have also no tapping license, and they will also have to wait for a similar period.

LICENSES FOR BOOTHS.

The licenses for the toddy booths at the foot of the trees will be separately disposed of at a later date.

Under these circumstances Bombay will have to remain "dry" for about a month, so far as the toddy is concerned.

CLASH AT SUKKUR.

:o:

12 Killed: 100 Injured.

200 ARRESTS MADE.

KARACHI, August 6.

Another Hindu-Muslim riot occurred at Sukkur on the morning of the 5th. Twelve persons were killed and 150 injured. 200 arrests have been made. Auxiliary Force soldiers and police are patrolling the town. Section 144 prohibiting assembly of more than five persons has been promulgated. Situation is tense.

Police opened fire twice resulting in one person being killed and three wounded. Shops in Gharibabad quarter were looted and two shop-keepers killed outright, and five hundred rupees robbed. Commissioner-in-Sind and General Officer Commanding Sid Independent Brigade Area left for Sukkur last night to survey the situation.—A. P.

BOY FINED FOR DISTRIBUTING BILLS.

Political Prisoners Sent To Nasik.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 6.

30 political prisoners were removed to Nasik Jail from Sabarmati Jail last night, and forty other political prisoners were removed to Yeravda Jail.

Three persons were sentenced to-day to two months' rigorous imprisonment each and a young boy was fined Rs. 10 in default to undergo five days rigorous imprisonment for distributing handbills calling on policemen to resign.

DEFYING COUNTRY'S MANDATE.

Mr. G. K. Mavlankar (who is in jail), Mr. Purshottam Gandhi, Sir Rustom Vakil, M.L.C., and Khan Bahadur Chahewalla, M.L.C. have submitted nomination papers for the Bombay Legislative Council from the Ahmedabad Urban Constituency, and Professor Swaminarayan (in jail) Sir Rustom Vakil, M.L.C., and the Thakoresaheb of Gangad have submitted nomination papers for the Council from the Ahmedabad rural constituency.—A. P.

GANDHI—NEHRU MEETING.

For Stopping Civil Disobedience?

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The Viceroy of India has given permission for Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress leaders, being removed from the gaol at Allahabad to Poona, to confer with Mr. Gandhi on the unofficial suggestions for discontinuing the civil disobedience movement.—B. O. W.

NOT HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT.

From Gandhi-Sapru Talks.

SAPRU TOO OPTIMISTIC.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, interviewed, was not hopeful of a settlement materialising from the Gandhi-Sapru talks. He felt that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had been drawing too glowing, a picture of the whole affair and had been telling certain Congressmen that the Government was inclined to concede Dominion Status with certain reservations forthwith.

This was not borne out by the policy of the Government, when "in addition to the full dose of repression," they had arrested five members of the Congress Working Committee in Bombay.

He felt that the Muslim attitude towards the movement was fast improving despite the efforts of the Ali Brothers.—A. P.

NASIK MASS OF SATYAGRAHA.

50,000 Break Forest Law.

SATANA (Nas'k), Aug. 6.

Under the leadership of R H. Gadre, Pleader and President of District Local Board, Nasik, 50,000 peasants including 2000 females took part in Forest Satyagraha by cutting grass and grazing cattle at Bhilwad centre.

Under the leadership of Dr. Khadilkar of Nasik 30 000 peasants including women participated in Forest Satyagraha at Patnavod.—Free Press.

Mysore Maharaja Going To Travancore.

CAMP TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 4.

It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore will be visiting Travancore early in November next and will be halting in the High Ranges for about a week personally to experience the climatic conditions there. The final programme, giving details of his tour, will be out very shortly.—Free Press.

NAGPUR, Aug. 6.

The keeper of Abhinava Press has decided not to deposit the security of Rs. 1,000 demanded by the local Government and to close it.—A. P.

DUCHESS OF YORK'S ACCOUCHEMENT.

:o:

Will The Child Be Heir To British Throne?

LONDON, Aug. 6.

National interest is centred on Glamis Castle, the Forfarshire residence of Duchess of York's parents, where Her Royal Highness is expecting accouchement at an early moment. Famous obstetricians, Sir Henry Simson and Frank Reynolds, are residing at Glamis Castle.

The importance of the event lies in the fact that the baby, if boy, will stand next in succession after Prince of Wales and his father to Throne.

Therefore, in accordance with custom the Home Secretary Clynes has travelled to Scotland to be in close touch with the domestic event. Mr. Clynes is staying at Airlie Castle, the residence of Dowager Countess of Airlie, Lady-in-Waiting to Queen, eight miles from Glamis.

Arrangements have been made to convey the news from Glamis Castle to King and Queen who are on Royal Yacht at Cowes. Messages will be transmitted to Buckingham Palace and thence by private wire to the yacht.—Reuter.

BAN ON GARHWAL DAY PROCESSION.

Nagpur District Magistrate's Order.

NAGPUR, Aug. 6.

Under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code the Garhwal Day Mute procession and public meeting intended to be taken out, and held, on the 8th under the auspices of the "War Council" have been prohibited by the District Magistrate of Nagpur, apprehending a disturbance of the public tranquility.—A. P.

WOMEN GET THREE MONTHS.

Sequel To Defiance Of Section 144.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6.

Two ladies, Asiklata Das, and Gribala Roy have been sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Barrackpore, for being members of an unlawful assembly. The accused were arrested on July 6th while conducting a meeting in an area where meetings were prohibited under Section 144 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

:o:

Chowkidari Tax Refused.

:o:

RAXAUL, August 1.

The villagers of Peparia in Jogapatti, Thana having stopped paying the choukidar tax authorities are trying their utmost to realise the tax but all attempts in this direction have failed as far. It is apprehended other neighbouring villages will shortly follow suit as Congress Workers are said to be busy organising these villages for non-payment of choukidari tax.—Free Press.

:o:

FOREST LAW DISOBEDIENCE.

:o:

NAGPUR, Aug. 6.

News has been received that Malkhodkar, of the "Maharashtra" along with other volunteers broke forest laws at Talegaon yesterday. They were allowed to break forest laws by way of cutting grass from reserved forests and were not arrested. They will again break forest laws there to-day.—A. P.

:o:

Berar Congress Secretary Arrested.

:o:

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, August 6.

Mr. Deshpande, Secretary, Berar Provincial Congress Committee was arrested this morning under section 117 I.P.C.

Also Messrs. Khandzode and Balwantrao Deshpande from Chandur were arrested under the same section.

HUGE FALL IN SALE OF PIECEGOODS. IN AMRITSAR.

:o:

From 25 Lakhs To 2 Lakhs.

WILL ECONOMIC DEPRESSION WEAKEN MOVEMENT?

LONDON, August 5.

The Government of India's appreciation of the situation in India up to last Saturday states that subject to the comments given below there has been no change during the week and the improvement manifested during the past few weeks has been maintained. In Waziristan, settlement with the various Mahsud border sections is proceeding very satisfactorily. On the northern border of Peshawar District, the situation has remained somewhat obscure throughout the week but there has been no overt act of hostility. There is no change in the situation in Bannu City in the North West Frontier Province. The process of disarming the disaffected portions of the rural area was continued throughout the week.

NO-TAX MOVEMENT.

During the week it has been necessary to apply the prevention of Intimidation Ordinance to the Central Provinces where picketing has become more intensive and the methods more forceful. The Unlawful Instigation Ordinance which makes penal instigation to non-payment of land revenue and certain other dues has been applied to the United Provinces where Congress propaganda has been carried on in some villages. Breach of Forest Laws appears to be extending in the Central Provinces and the Bombay Presidency and in some places it has been accompanied by wilful damage to standing trees.

PICKETING ACTIVITIES.

Picketing of schools and colleges continues in some towns and in Calcutta it has necessitated the successive postponement of certain law examinations. Generally, however, this part of the Congress programme does not appear to be achieving any considerable success. The position in Gujerat continues to improve. More village officers have withdrawn their resignations and in several districts the collection of land revenue is proceeding better than expected.

POSITION IN BOMBAY.

The economic position in Bombay City is deteriorating. On 1st August six mills closed down involving 13,000 operatives and it is anticipated that other mills will close in the early future owing to inability to finance further production. The economic effects of the civil disobedience movement are not confined to Bombay although they are perhaps most pronounced in that city. In Amritsar which is an important centre of the piece-goods trade, the ban on foreign goods has resulted in the locking up of a very large amount of capital with the inevitable consequence that trade and Finance are seriously affected and that movement of Indian made goods is impeded.

HUGE FALL IN PIECE-GOODS.

It is reported that sales of piece-goods have dropped in the month of June from an average of 25 lakhs to 2 lakhs. The Madras Government reports that in several places large numbers of weavers have been thrown out of employment owing to the civil disobedience movement. The operation of economic forces may be expected to encourage increasing opposition to the continuance of the movement.—B. O. W.

ALL-INDIA LINGAYAT POLITICAL CONFERENCE AT HAVERI.

(From A Correspondent.)

HAVERI, August 4.

The Lingayats of this place have taken upon themselves to call on All-India Lingayat Political Conference on the 10th instant under the Presidentship of Sjt. Hadikar of Almatti.

Lectures were delivered here on Swadeshi and Boycott by Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, Captain of the Lady Volunteers at Dharwar.

LATHI CHARGE ON SCHOOL BOYS.

:o:

Bangalore Police Cane Them.

BANGALORE, Aug. 6.

Mr. Mellor, District Superintendent of Police, the Assistant Superintendent and seven constables were injured by stones thrown by school boys who are absenting themselves from classes "in sympathy with Bombay boys" and caused a serious situation last night.

Boys from extension schools came in a procession and raided other schools working in the heart of the city inducing boys there to join them. Police appeared on the scene with canes whereupon stones were hurled.

A general lathi charge followed and resulted in forty minor casualties. Official inquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

COLOURED KHADDAR CAPS DISALLOWED IN COURT?

:o:

Satara Magistrate's Threat To Pleader.

SATARA, August 6.

Sjt. Shankarrao Sathe, a leading Satara Pleader, made an appeal before the Sub Divisional Magistrate along with Dattopant Sathe, wearing coloured Khaddar caps. Yesterday, in connection with the Pratapgad Temple dacoity case. The Magistrate refused to accept the Vakalatnama objecting to the Khaddar caps, both the pleaders persisted sitting in the Court as onlookers.

The Magistrate directed them to leave the Court, and threatened to turn them out through peon. They protested against such a silly step and expressed their willingness to leave on being given a written order. Such an order being passed, they left the Court. This incident has created a great sensation in the local bar.

:o:

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TREASURY BILL.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay, the Accountant General, Madras, the Accountant General, Burma, Rangoon and the Currency Officers, Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi, on Tuesday the 12th August 1930 up to 1 p. m. (Standard Time) local time in the case of Rangoon for 3 and 6 months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate.

The Bills will be in the amounts of Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000 Rs 5,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000.

Each tender must be for a multiple of Rs. 25,000. The lowest amount for which a tender can be made is Rs. 25,000 at each rate. Each tender must specify the nominal value of the bills which the tenderer is prepared to take and the price per cent which he is willing to pay, expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas. Tenders at rates containing fractions of an anna other than quarters of an anna will not be accepted. Tenderers will have the option of taking an accepted tender in a single bill of any of the values mentioned in paragraph 2 above, or in a number of bills of smaller amounts aggregating the total tender.

The persons whose tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Wednesday the 13th August 1930 and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted tenders must be made to the Local Head Office or branch of the Imperial Bank of India at the place at which tender is made, on Friday, the 15th August 1930 not later than 12 o'clock noon (standard time). If tenders are received in excess of the amount offered, a proportional allotment will be made. The minimum allotment will be Rs. 25,000.

On Wednesday the 13th August 1930 the Controller of the Currency will announce the rate at which further 3 and 6 months' Treasury Bills, if, any, will be offered for sale during the ensuing week. The price of such bills will in no case be less than one-quarter of an anna per cent above the average price obtained at the auction.

LEADERS' TREATMENT IN BYCULLA JAIL.

Pundit Malaviya Living On Milk Only.

It is understood that the treatment given to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Malaviya and others who are at the Byculla House of Correction as undertrial prisoners is not very satisfactory. It appears that though three of them, the Sardar, Malaviyaji, and Mr. Jaikamdas, have been put in "A" class, they are not given the facilities generally given to the "A" class prisoners and yet they are only undertrial prisoners.

It also appears that comparable to the treatment meted out to them at Byculla the treatment they received when they were in the Esplanade lock-up was much better. In the Esplanade lock-up the fourteen prisoners were given four rooms out of which one was given to the four women prisoners. At Byculla these ten prisoners have been given only one room which is about 25 feet by ten and the sanitary arrangements are not adequate.

The prisoners have to live in this room and also to sleep in it.

Again at the Esplanade lock-up ample facilities were given in respect of interviews and friends and relatives of the accused could see them freely but at Byculla only one interview of twenty minutes' duration per day is allowed.

Food arrangements are also unsatisfactory. No special food is allowed. It means a great inconvenience to Pandit Malaviya who is not accustomed to take any food except when it is specially prepared for him. It is understood that his sons wanted to make arrangements for his food by engaging a cook and supplying the necessary utensils but it was not allowed. Consequently Malaviyaji has been forced to live on milk. The report that Malaviyaji prefers to prepare his own food is not correct.

A LIBEL ON MUSLIMS.

:o:

Uproar In Delhi Municipal Meeting.

WALK OUT OF DISSENTIENTS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, Aug. 6.

Uproarious scenes, in which communalism on old scale predominated were witnessed this morning at the weekly meeting of Municipality. Lala Sharam, Senior Vice-President, presided and before the commencement of business of day Lala Deshbundhu proposed and Mr. Asaf Ali seconded that the meeting be adjourned to mark their protest against the repressive policy of Government in arresting Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel, Pundit Malaviya and three other members of Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Tamizuddin opposing the motion said that Mussalmans had kept allok from the Civil Disobedience movement, because the Congress, inspite of protests of Mussalmans, had adopted the Nehru Constitution at Calcutta. Further, he held the Municipality should not mix itself with politics.

Mr. Rashiduddin pointed out that Mussalmans had no sympathy with the movement because some of the leaders arrested at Bombay, had prevented Hindu-Muslim settlement. If Muslims kept aloof to-day, it was because their demands were not conceded. To-day not a single Mussalmans was with Congress.

Mr. Asaf Ali: Sir, it is a libel on Mussalmans. It is common knowledge that about 200 have died for the cause.

Mr. Rashiduddin: Those who are with Congress are "kaum Farosh" (traitors to community).

Mr. Asaf Ali: Sir, I protest against the remark and I would ask the member to withdraw it.

Mr. Rashiduddin I would not withdraw it.

Confusion followed, in which several members started shouting simultaneously. Order was, however, restored and president said there was no need for strong language. He then asked for the decision of the House, whether it wished to discuss the adjournment motion, which was rejected by ten votes to thirteen, nine Hindus and Mr. Asaf Ali having voted for and one Hindu (Dr. Hari Ram) and twelve Non-Hindus against the motion.

After this Lala Deshbundhu felt the decision of the House was contrary to expressed opinion of the city, whose representatives the members were and as a protest against it he and his friends would take no further part in the proceedings.

Two Mussalmans and eight Hindus then walked out of the meeting, when the agenda for the day was carried out.

WHITES TO OUST "NATIVES"

:o:

Solving Unemployment Problem.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Johannesburg.—An important effort to tackle the "Poor White" problem and at the same time to abolish unemployment is being made under the Government scheme to subsidise employment of Europeans in jobs at present held by natives.

Start will be made with industries dealing with the production of food-stuffs notably bakeries. Displaced natives will be available for mines and agriculture where shortage of Labour exists.—Reuter.

:o:

Arrest At Hosritti.

:o:

(Through Congress Office.)

HOSRITTLI, Aug. 1.

For the first time since the inauguration of the present movement 8 persons of their peace arrested to-day. Almost all of them are rich cultivators of this place. They were taking active part in felling Shendi trees and picketing liquor shops. Khadi production was carried out on a big scale.

The arrested were led in a big procession. The arrested were taken to Havri when it is presumed they would be tried. Sections 144 426, 447 I. P. C. have been applied.

WHO BOMBED VICEROY'S TRAIN?

Waris Ameer Ali's Cryptic Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Hint of possible arrest of a man in connection with the bombing of Viceroy's train was given by Mr. Waris Ameer Ali, while speaking on "Plain Man's Viewpoint on India" at Liberal Summer School at Oxford.

Alluding to those who, Ameer Ali declared, mixed politics with robbery and murder, he referred to the man who had hitherto avoided arrest and said that case might shortly be 'sub-judice' so he would not say much.

But he declared that he was never seen twice at same place and always carried firearms.

Mr. Ameer Ali added "There are strong reasons for believing that he laid a little egg which tried to blow up Viceroy's train in December."—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Sydney.—There is no news of airman Cunningham who took off from Wyndham on flight to England. It is believed that he must have landed in remote spot. He does not possess wireless apparatus. Authorities have ordered search in interior of Timor Island.—Reuter.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.
INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—AN INDIAN NURSE or a LADY DOCTOR to help a Doctor in business. Also a few probationer nurses. Apply Box No. 169, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 2976

WANTED—Smart AGENTS (ladies and gentlemen) to book retail orders for our Hand Loom Swadeshi piece-goods. Quick selling Goods, Handsome commission A decent income assured. A small deposit essential. Apply M. N. NAIR and SONS, Weaving Factory, Calicut (Malabar).
A R2994

WANTED—Female SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON and a NURSE, qualified, experienced for Maternity Home. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, caste and lowest salary. SETH VITHALDAS RATHI, Beawar.
A 1268

WANTED—A Man, experienced in Printing Works for Rangoon, particularly for composing blocks and Printing Labels of matches and well trained in mixing Inks of various colours and shades. Salary according to qualifications. Only those having experience need apply stating previous experience, age and salary required to Box No. 163, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1336

WANTED.—UNEMPLOYED to Register names for Employment. For terms see personally or send anna stamp. EMPLOYMENT SECURING AGENCY, Boman Behram Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.
A R2904

Medical.

MISS RUTH'S NEW TURKISH BATH—Scientific hand massage. Violet Ray treatment. Nurses in attendance, Sitaram Bldg., K Block, 1st Floor, Palton Road, Crawford Market.
M R2987

MENTAL CASES immediately admitted. Well equipped hospital. Magistrate's order not necessary. Each patient, separate bungalow. Hindu, Parsis, Mahomedans and Europeans wire in emergency—AMIN, 8, Grand Buildings, Colaba, Bombay, Phone 25741.
M 1352A

SPECIFICS for Lunacy—Epilepsy—Vertigo—Hysteria chronic—headaches—Sciatica—Neuralgias—Neurosthoenia Hemiplegia—Alcoholism—drug habits—Dyspepsia—Rheumatism—Sprue—Malaria—Consumption. Rejuvenation a speciality. Send history.
Zeno Post Box 899, Bombay.
M 1252C

CONGRESSMEN & VOLUNTEERS have your spectacles made at half the Prices and get them freely done in case they are twisted or broken by lathis at DASTOOR & SONS, next to Fort Fire Brigade, opp. Lloyd's Bank.
M R2966

FRUITS AND SEEDS

FINEST DESSERT APPLES PEARS sent very carefully packed to any part of India by V.P.P. at Rs. 5-10 for 9-lbs. of fruit. Apply to A. H. LEE, Bandrola Orchards, Kulu, Punjab.
F 1324

Educational

THE MADRAS TUTORIAL COLLEGE

15 & 16, Angappa Naick, St. G. T., Madras.
Estd. 1919. Tel. "Tutoriat".

COACHES STUDENTS FOR

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE

Senior Examination

Write for Prospectus with one anna Stamp to:
M. K. RANGACHARI, Director.

Matrimonial

A Mahomedan, aged 30. Income Rs. 500, Graduate, wishes to marry a Mahomedan lady or lady of any community if highly educated. Apply Post Box No. 899, Bombay.
M R2866

INTERNATIONAL-Intercommunal-Interprovincial matrimoinal agency. Strictly confidential. Wide Selections for ladies, gentlemen, Europeans-Hindus (including sub-castes), Parsis, Mahomedans, Jews, Christians and all. Apply No. 899, Post Box Bombay.
1352B

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—A Secondhand Boiler, 30x8x180. Send details to Mangaldas Jesungbhai, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay with prices.
N R2993

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET— SHOP on ground floor of House No. 189/191 Hornby Road, Fort, adjoining K. C. Marrot. Apply owner at Ratan House, 35/37, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R2992

Trade Announcement.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) the 8th inst., at 10 a.m. (S.T.)) of very valuable teak and blackwood most durable and decent complete Bungalow Furniture, Fire proof safe (with stand) Gramophones, Records. Brass and Chinaware. E. Hall and table lamps, centre piece, Fancy Almyrahs, Glassware, Crockery. Wolsely Motor Car De Lux 4 seater in perfect running order etc. etc., at Chowpatty, Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, Near Marina Mansion, Vora and Co., Auctioneers.
T R2988

ENCOURAGE COTTAGE INDUSTRY by buying SHUDH AND CHEAP KHADI from NANDLAL RAMDAS & CO., 7 Mantri Bhuvan, Opposite Victoria Mill, Gamdevi Road, Bombay.
T R2989

BOON TO MIDDLE CLASS FAMILY—Insure your life in the FORWARD ASSURANCE CO., LTD., in the Special Policy for Rs. 500. No medical examination for both sexes. DIVIDING SCHEME a speciality. AGENTS WANTED, 201, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
T R2991

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ANNUAL LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders on the Bombay Register of the Imperial Bank of India will be held in the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 25th August, 1930, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of electing two Members of the Local Board for the ensuing year in place of Mr. H. H. Sawyer and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., who retire under the provisions of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, but are eligible for re-election.

By Order,
J. G. RIDDAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay.
Bombay, 17th July, 1930.
1315

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that the Bombay Municipality have opened a New Vaccination Station in the Municipal Dispensary, situated at the Bombay Development Department Chawl No. 17, 1st Pakhady, Worli, from 6th August, 1930, where vaccination will be performed, free of charge, every Wednesday, between 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. (S. T.).

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 7-8-1930.
1331

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Scrips for Six Shares Nos. 75479/83 and 133997 of Bundi Portland Cement, Ltd., standing in the name of Chakal Harichand have been LOST or MISLAID.

The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the Undersigned.

Name:—CHAKAL HARICHAND.
Address:—Chakal Harichand, Visnagar, C/o. Gundi Khad, N. Gujarat.
R2990

Tender.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive sealed Tenders on the Railways authorized from (price of form Rupee (Re. 1|-) per copy) at this Office upto 12 hours on 2 September, 1930, for the purchase of the following unserviceable III Class Sleepers fit for firewood only:—

At Barkhera Stack No.	Approximate quantity in Cubic feet. Cft.
1.	590
2.	631.75
3.	513
4.	800
5.	475
6.	519.75
7.	272
8.	496.125
9.	486
10.	600
11.	744
AT BHOPAL.	
1.	616
2.	835
3.	682
4.	642
5.	705
6.	606
7.	256
8.	112
9.	525
10.	136
11.	324
12.	186
13.	80
14.	493
15.	633
16.	200
17	599
18.	111
19	461
20	382
21	315
22.	615
AT SEHORE.	
1.	162
2.	485
3.	562
4.	200
5.	132
AT MAKSI.	
1.	200
2.	72
3.	400
4.	336
5.	112

2. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by a Cash payment equal to 3 per cent. of the amount of Tender subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,000|-

3. The cubical contents of the sleepers detailed above are only approximate and the intending purchaser should submit his Tender after his personal inspection of the stacks of sleepers, as the Railway takes no responsibility for the correctness of the quantities herein mentioned. No sorting of any kind will be allowed.

4. The Tender must be addressed to the undersigned in person and the cover endorsed "TENDER FOR THE PURCHASE OF UNSERVICEABLE III CLASS SLEEPERS FIT FOR FIREWOOD ONLY AT——" The undersigned reserves the right to accept the highest or any Tender.

5. Loading, Unloading and arrangements for wagons will have to be made by the purchaser.

6. For further particulars and tender forms apply to—

F. E. ANDERSON
The Divisional Engineer
G.I.P. Railway Jhansi South.
RSM. 1343

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, LTD.

EHE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, Ltd. Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 25th day of July, 1930, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the Company abovenamed from Rupees thirty lacs divided into 3,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each to Rupees Fifteen lacs divided into 3,00,000 Shares of Rs. 5 each and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 5th day of August 1930.

The said Minute is in the words and figures following:—

"The Capital of the Industrial Corporation Limited henceforth is Rs. 15 Lacs divided into 3 Lacs Shares of Rs. 5 each instead of the existing Capital of Rs. 30 Lacs divided into 3 Lacs Shares of Rs. 10 each."

Dated this 7th day of August, 1930.

PAYNE AND CO.,
Attorneys for the Company.
1358

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT MASJID STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal, Attorneys for Messrs. Khetaji Umedji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mahomed Amin Mahomed Hussein Kokatay, Mariambai, widow of Mahomed Syed Abdul Kadar Kokatay and others (if any), the heirs and Legal Representatives of Mahomed Syed Bin Abdul Kadar Kokatay, the deceased Mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Deed of Mortgage, dated 6th April 1916 and Further Charge dated 7th June 1927, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on THURSDAY, the 7th August, 1930 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Musjid Lane outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 162 square yards registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 122 New No. 7432, Old Survey No. 1647, New Survey No. 961 and Cadastral Survey No. 3433 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6355 and formerly under Street Nos. 77-79 and now under Street No. 50.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, please apply to Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, BABY GRAND PIANO, MILNERS' SAFE, LAW BOOKS, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Pledgee and on account and risk of the concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—household furniture such as dining table, chairs, mirror and panel door cup-boards, writing tables, iron cots, sweet toned baby grand piano by John Brinsmeads & Sons, drawing room suite, dressing chest of drawers, chesterfield chairs, wash-hand table, easy chairs, teapoy, large wall mirror etc., also the property of a deceased Parsee gentleman:—Office furniture such as Milners' safe and stand, writing tables, office doors, book-stand, book-cases, and a lot of law and other books, etc.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

RIALTO CINEMA

DAILY AT

Dr. TAGORE'S Immortal Epic

Sacrifice

featuring

ZUBEIDA, SULOCHANA, Jal Khambata, Vithal, Jani Babco.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

DAILY 6-15, 8-15 & 10-15 P.M. | ROYAL OPERA HOUSE | DAILY 6-15, 8-15 & 10-15 P.M.

Shri Krishna Film Co.'s Production De Luxe

Featuring Miss GULAB and an all Star Cast. | BAKAVALI | Magnificent settings.

A Delightful Fairy Story of a Celestial Nymph and a Modern Mortal

SPECTACULAR, GORGEOUS, COLOSSAL SUPER PICTURE

Come and enjoy yourself with your children and friends at

BOMBAY SHOWS

PETIT COMPOUND, GOWALIA TANK ROAD

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT.

GRAND GYMNASTIC DISPLAY 7 & 10 P.M.

DANCING and SINGING by Miss Yasin Jan at 8 and 11 P.M.

Laughing Gallery, House of Mystery, Sea Saw Ship, Mountain Slide, Bag Pipe, Brass Band and Radio

FREE! FREE! FREE!

AEROPLANE—MERRY MIX-UP
MERRY-GO-ROUND Ans. 2 only.

Admission to Ground Annas 2.

The Management reserves the right of admission.

This evening at 6-30 P.M.

BALMOHAN SANGIT MANDALI

will present

S. N. Chaphekar,

WITH

'Jackie Coogan' RAM APTE in Sangit Natika

Prem-Devata

Prem-Devata

OR

THE GODDESS OF LOVE

AT

The Bombay Theatre

Every Evening at 6-30 p. m.

Every Sunday Morning at 9 A.M.

FRIDAY EXTRA SHOW at 3-30 p.m.

Cinema Rates—
Re. 1-8, 1, As. 12, 8, 4.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Daily Change of Programme
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 AND 10 P.M.

"SONS OF THE SEA"

Featuring,
WALLACE BEERY AND GEORGE BANCROFT.

EMPRESS THEATRE

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
TO-DAY AT 6-30, AND 9-30 P.M.

"PATRIOT"

featuring
EMIL JENNINGS.

Amusements.

PATHE CINEMA

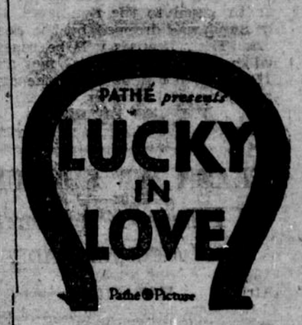
(LAMINGTON ROAD) Phone No. 41561

TO-NIGHT!

The Famous Story of Revenge and Sacrifice by Sir Hall Caine

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE

Daily 6-30 and 10 P.M. Matinee Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 4 P. M.



EXCELSIOR THEATRE

6-30 and 10 P.M.

NEW! DIFFERENT!

A SAFE and Satisfying A Perfect and Pleasing Tonic

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE for a Tin (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Branch :—
Kalbadevi Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

PATHÉ presents
LUCKY IN LOVE
Pathé Picture

Deka
Cables and Wires
DK W
(MADE IN GERMANY)
THERE ARE NONE BETTER
DEKA CABLES A. N. CLASS
Are Guaranteed Equal in all Respects to
C. M. A. 600 MEGOHM GRADE CABLES.
USED LARGELY BY:—
GOVERNMENT DEPTS.
RAILWAYS,
TRAMWAYS,
MILITARY SERVICES,
MUNICIPALITIES,
PUBLIC BODIES, ETC.,
THROUGHOUT INDIA.
CABLES OF ALL CLASSES,
FOR LIGHTING,
TRACTION,
TELEPHONY,
TELEGRAPHY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL LEADING DEALERS.
Sole Agents:—
J. C. KARAKA & CO.,
127, Fort Street,
BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"Gauntlet."
Telephone No. 24726.
Wanted Sub-Agents.

To Anxious Parents

Virol saves children's lives. It makes delicate children strong. If your child is sickly, give Virol.

If your child catches cold easily, give Virol. If your child is easily tired, give Virol. Virol builds up resistance to infection, strengthens vitality, builds for life.

The supreme value of Virol is that it combines an adequate supply of all the vitamins with the other essentials for healthy growth and development in a perfectly balanced form.

Children need VIROL

A Head Teacher writes:—"The improvement in the health of children having Virol is so marked I feel I must continue during the coming winter."

Virol Ltd., Ealing, London, W. 5, England

Protect your eyes
FROM THE RAYS OF THE SUN
Our Sunglasses
SPECIALLY MADE FOR US
RESISTS THE BRIGHTEST GLARE—COOLS AND REFRESH THE EYES—SLIGHTLY TINTED.
Can be worn over your usual glasses
IN VARIOUS TINTS AND STYLES
Protect your Eyes! Send for our Price List
Halim Brothers,
Abdul Rahman St. Bombay 3

What the People Say

ADVOCATES' EXAMINATION

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Letters have been published in your esteemed paper concerning the postponement of the date of the Advocates' examination to be held by the Bar Council. In one of the letters the sympatnetic view of the secretary of the Bombay Bar Council is expressed as regards the representation by the candidates in general. But to have such a representation or unanimous verdict of the opinions of the majority of the candidates is well nigh impossible as they come from different places in the Presidency. Nor it is possible to try for it within such a shortest period that is at our disposal. It would be in the interests of the appearing candidates that the Secretary of his own accord should postpone the date taking into consideration the situation of the present movement.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. MOGHE.

Poona, Aug. 3.

"BANDE MATARAM"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I feel confident when I write to you the following few lines, that you will please spare a place they deserve in your well-known paper.

Now a days its a common practice all over India to terminate all the public meetings with our national Anthem, I mean 'Bande-Mataram.' It is the most serene part of the programme and must be carried out with all the solemnity it deserves. It is a distressing sight, however, to see audience in general and the young generation in particular, leaving the place of the meeting impatiently, paying no heed whatever to the National Anthem. They seem to think that it is only meant for volunteers and Satyagrahis and they have got nothing to do with it.

I cannot exactly say what makes them run away. They seem to be shy and nervous (I don't know why? to sing out loudly the song. Though inwardly each of them would like to sing it. My only word to them is 'Make yourself bold, stand firm and to attention, shout out loudly with that solemn conviction of mind, and I am sure none dare even look at you with that gesture of mockery. Why not try to acquire that merit which yourself highly appreciate in a British Soldier? What is there to be ashamed of when you sing in praise of your own Motherland?

I am very sorry and I apologise for the same, but a word for the leaders too, because it is they who can command the presence of the audience for this solemn duty and make it understand its significance.

I was present yesterday (as I always and) for the largely attended meeting in the Tilak Mandir, Poona, and it was there that I was very much pained to see the great apostle of Military Training leaving the dias himself when "Bande Mataram" was being surg.

If that be the sort of lead, what better following should we expect? —Yours, etc.,

S. K. K.

Poona, August 2.

INDIA MUST WIN.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Great will be the day, when India achieves her freedom. Achieve freedom, she must—sooner or later—this is another mystery of nature which will reveal itself with a surprise, conspicuous to itself and it remains without doubt that India is going to accept her freedom in whatever form it is presented and she is prepared for it.

Now the great problem that confronts the English to-day, is 'Whether they are prepared to part with India at so earlier a stage and so suddenly.' They tell us repeatedly they are not. Whether prepared or not, the cruel hand of time must work its way. The English must yield to the time.

History gives us in most explanatory way that time is despot—indifferent and natural—the sort of despotism that has caused neither revolution nor discontent, the sort of despotism that cannot be questioned by humanity, the sort of despotism which only dictates and cannot be dictated. If times change, the tide must change. The times are changing you know that well, and the tide must take its course decreed by time.

It is time that gave America her freedom. It is time that made Ireland the mistress in her own house. It is time that has infused a great spirit in the Indians. Was England prepared to accept such abrupt changes? Never! On the contrary England looks at these changes with regret and disappointment. The times changed; therefore the tide had to change.

Will India never achieve her freedom? This was the question that had weighed on Indians for a longer time than anticipated. But the burden has lightened itself because the times are changing. The truth is flashing in honest colours and in capital letters India is on her way to freedom.

It must not be supposed, that the maxim "Might is always right" holds true. If it does, at all, it is in rare cases and transitory. Might has been the cause of the imprisonment of the prominent leaders dear to India, but it cannot chain them, forever. Because right cannot be suppressed by might. They have adhered to the cause sacred to every patriot. Mahatma Gandhi is backed up by the mightest sources mightier than the mighty. The might must be shaken to its foundation by the dictum of time and lo! it is yielding—it is creeping nearer and nearer to the abode of humility.

History which can be well-defined as the time-keeper, is explicit on the subject that might never wins and what a pity—the voice so clear and powerful falls on the deaf. India has waited patiently. The tide can no longer keep behind. It must change its course because the times are changing.—Yours, etc.,

K. T. MUDNANEY.

"THE ISLAM GYMKHANA."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—If the facts as related by "A Muslim" in your issue of the 28th ultimo have even an iota of truth in them, then I cannot help remarking that the Islam Gymkhana does not practise what Islam actually stands for. There ought to be perfect fraternity and equality amongst the different members of the Gymkhana irrespective of the fact whether A is an aristocrat or not. I may, however, mention in this connection that the sort of aristocracy which separates the various members of an institution from freely mixing with one another, is not the one set up by Islam, but has been imitated from the West and is ultimately bound to prove baneful to the wide interests of the Gymkhana itself. I hope the sad state of affairs to which "A Muslim" has so pathetically referred, will be put an end to at a very early date.—Yours etc.

ANOTHER MUSLIM.

Aug. 4.

A BORI BUNDER INCIDENT

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I was standing just at the entrance of the street adjoining the Esplanade Maidan just in front of the Tata statue when at about 4 a.m. on Saturday I noticed a sergeant whose name I subsequently learnt coming or rather rolling along from the corner of the Victoria Terminus Tram stand from the Flora Fountain side towards the municipal building, in a very drunken state. When he came just where I was standing, the distance between him and me being about ten spaces, he drew out his revolver with a very shaky hand and began pointing to one and all, now here, now there. It so happened that a Bohra gentleman, who was coming from the Victoria Terminus side towards the Esplanade Maidan, was pointed at, which made him run away back. Then he pointed the revolver towards two Parsee gentlemen who were asked to put up their hands. This they did very slowly, but, fortunately, they somehow managed to pacify him. Suddenly he saw me and rushed at me but before I was aware what was happening, he struck a blow at me full on the lips. The injury has been certified by the doctor. Then he aimed another blow but I managed to avoid it. The other sergeants than came up and took charge of him immediately and tried to take away his revolver which he refused to hand over. Then they took away his ammunition. I who was trying to get his name was seen by him doing so. He again rushed at me but, fortunately, the other sergeants caught hold of him. This made him very wild, so he aimed a kick which I managed to avoid. I at once drew the attention of the other sergeants who took me to Superintendent Sheiman of the Vehicle Department to whom I complained and who assured me that proper departmental inquiry would be made and that they would notify me in due course. This incident above mentioned has been witnessed by several eye-witnesses which can be proved.—Yours, etc.

A SCOUT.

WHO IS CHEMIST IN G. I. P.

—:o:—

A Correction.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In your issue of Sunday the 4th instant, there appears a photograph of Mr. H. B. Deshpande with a note that he has been appointed as Chemist and Metallurgist to the G.I.P. Railway. This statement appears to be misleading as Lieut. Deshpande is appointed as an Assistant Chemist and Metallurgist and the post of the Chemist and Metallurgist is held by Mr. R. K. Thakore, B.Sc., A.R.S.M, (Lond), A.I.C, (Eng). M. Inst., Met.

It may be of interest to the readers of your paper that besides Mr. Thakore on the G.I.P. Railway there is another Indian Mr. T. K. Nair employed in this line on the State Railways. He occupies the position of Chemist and Metallurgist on the East Indian Railway. I should be glad if you would publish this in order to correct the wrong impression conveyed in the report published yesterday.—Yours, etc.

N. N. GHOSE.

August, 4.

SPACE EATING MATTER

—:o:—

Dr. Einstein's New Theory.

Einstein's announcement in London that "space is eating up matter," is another break into a new field of investigation, one not so incomprehensible as it sounds.

He has found another method measuring space of a particular kind, the tangible space in which man lives, which is not empty, but is known to be filled with gravitation light, electrical forces, possibly with "ether" and perhaps other unknowns. Einstein's figures have shown for some time that space having these properties may be limited in extent.

His theories do not say what is outside the kind of light-electricity-gravitation-filled space that telescopes can see and human brains figure mathematically. His theories do not deny the common sense of imagination which thinks of space as going on forever. They simply postulate that the kind of space visible either to the eye or imagination is probably not only limited but likely, in the end, to prove different from what is expected.

Einstein's London pronouncement refers to his cosmology: His theory of how the universe is made, which is something independent of his relativity theory and not so well known. Under Einstein's cosmology the dimensions of space are determined by the amount of matter it contains.

SIR JAMES JEANS EXPLAINS.

"The more matter there is, the smaller space must be," says Sir James Jeans, English astronomer, explaining this Einstein cosmology in the universe around us. "And conversely space could only be literally infinite extent if it contained no matter at all. The problem of determining the extent of space accordingly reduces to that of determining how much matter space contains."

The size of the Einstein "space" provided it exists, has been computed by astronomers. They have been able to figure the weight of all the stars and matter in sight of telescopes, and from these weights to derive the size.

They found that the outer edge of this "space" is about 600 times as far as the present limit of vision in Telescopes, which can now see the distance travelled by light in 140 or 150 million years.

HOLDS THAT SPACE IS CURVED.

Einstein also holds that this space is curved, which means that owing to some still unsolved property, space is able to bend light, and make it travel in a circle, like circumnavigating the the earth. So mathematicians have figured that light would travel completely around this Einstein space in 500,000 million light years. That is, after that long lapse, we ought to be able to look in the opposite direction in the sky from our sun, and if our telescopes are powerful enough, to see the sun's rays coming faintly from the other way around.

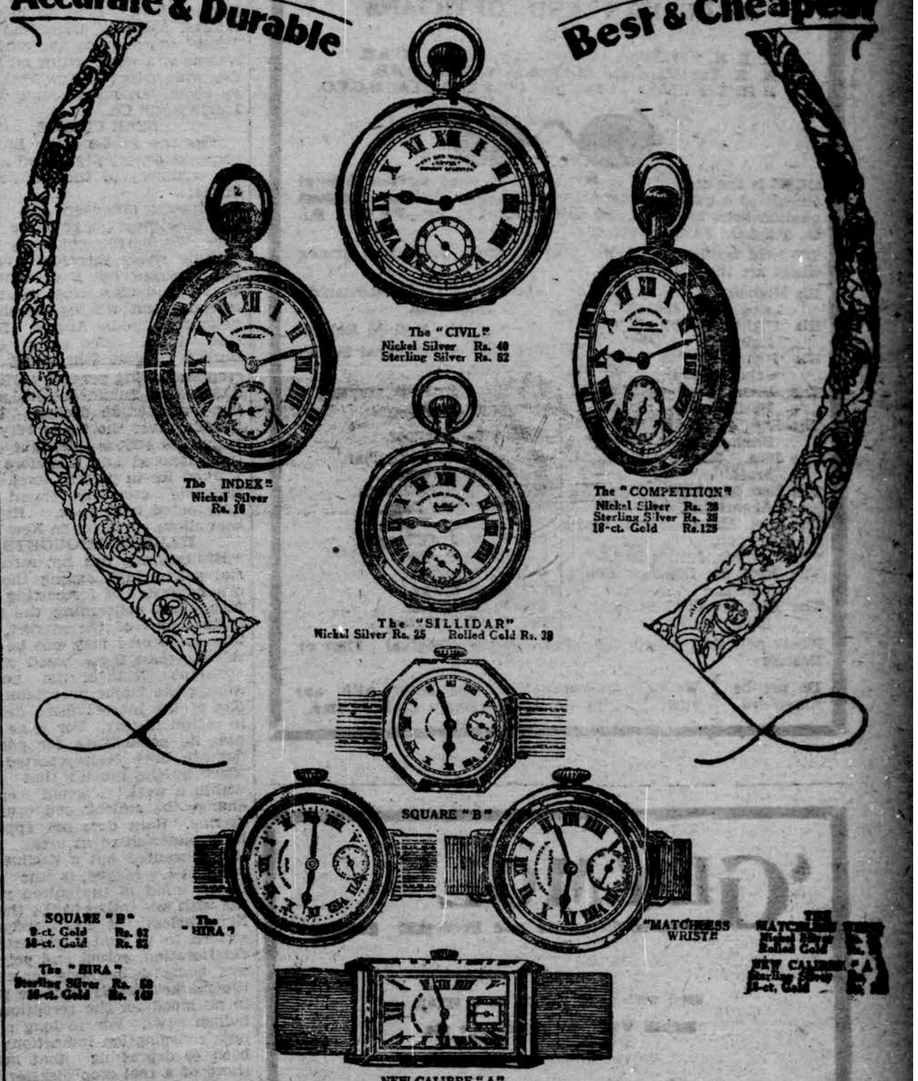
Einstein's words "space is eating up matter" mean that his intricate mathematics have hit upon something that may further elucidate the mysteries of limited "space."

Einstein is not alone in these daring ideas. Eddington, English astronomer, has suggested that time itself may be different in some other part of space. He speaks of the arrow of time pointing in a different direction, as if somewhere things are growing younger.

Millikan's cosmic rays, which are not theories, but concrete, measurable radiation that pours down upon earth from all directions in space, are another illustration of something almost inconceivable happening in space. No one knows their source for certain. Millikan says they probably come from the creation of matter in the intense cold of interstellar space.

This space between the stars is the most completely empty region man has been able to imagine, and the one least likely to be picked as the home of vast forces capable of creating solid substance.

WEST END WATCHES
Accurate & Durable
Best & Cheapest



These few patterns taken from our Catalogue give an idea of the wide choice, in style and in price, which we offer our customers. Our range of pocket and wrist watches—one of the largest collections in the world—contains models to suit every taste, every requirement and every purse. Whatever price you pay, whatever pattern you select, you can be certain of satisfaction because every WEST END watch is a tested time-keeper. All our movements are scientifically constructed to give accurate and durable service under Indian conditions, while the cases are of elegant design and expert craftsmanship.

OUR LARGE CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

FIRST DAY EFFECT.

RAJRATNA.
(Reg.) No. 3680.
A specific for weakness. This medicine contains valuable ingredients like Kastoori Chandrodaya and Moti. No abstinence.
Price: Sample Packet of 10 Pills, Rs. 5. Full Size Bottle of 50 Pills, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

RAMARATNA.
(Reg.) No. 3680.
For external application, to give increased nerve vigour.
Price: Sample Packet, Rs. 5 Full Size Bottle, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

Sthambhan Pills.
One hour effect.
Price: Rs. 5 per Bottle. V.P. Extra.

TRY for other diseases our effective remedies. Weekly Medical Charges. Rs. 5 only. Postage Free.
Write for further particulars to
Vaidya Jayantilal Ambashanker.
Adishwar Building,
Pydhoni Chawk, Bombay 3.

E. O. VADHWAN CITY.

Grand-dad

As a youth he was a "gay young spark". As a man, he developed into a lover of good eating and good drinking. To-day he has a legacy from these years of "high living" in the shape of a "pleguy lumbago" and he has had two or three attacks of gout. At one time he suffered a lot, for ointments and plasters and so forth offended his sense of cleanliness. Now he laughs at his troubles!

CAFIASPIRIN

BAYER

relieves him of all his pains. Moreover, since it stimulates the elimination of uric acid, the attacks are rapidly becoming less and less frequent.

FREE FREE

Way to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.
If you wish to regain your health lost by any cause, with a chapter on self-treatment with household remedies. Please Apply for our free literature.
THIS BOOK IS SENT FREE TO SUFFERERS
The K. C. WORKS,
Post Box No. 1143 (B.C.) CALCUTTA

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,

(Established 1890).
71, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite The Bombay Club and Near Currency Bank,
FORT, BOMBAY.

OCCULISTS AND OPTICIANS
TO
H. E. H. The Nizam of Hyderabad, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore. G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H. H. The Nawab of Rampur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.

OURS is the only Firm in Bombay that gives services free of charge of a qualified expert from London, holding highest qualifications in Visual and Ophthalmic Optics:—F.S.M.C., F.I.O., F.N.A.O., F.C.L. (London).

WE hold testimonials from many eminent personages among whom are the following few:—

His Highness Maharaja Zalimsinghji of Jodhpur.
His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Hon. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton.
Sir E. J. Headlam.
Sir Lawless Hepper.
Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
Sir J. C. G. Bowes.
Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
Sir Bisseradas Daga.
Sir Hormusji Wadia.
Col. R. S. J. Gillespie.
Col. W. M. P. Wood.
Col. F. Windham.
Col. R. C. Burke.
Col. R. M. Carter.
Col. F. C. S. Oxley.

Please note that ours is the oldest and the Original Firm of Dastoor

Do not be misguided. } We have no connection whatsoever with any other firm in Bombay bearing a similar name.

'GLYMOL'
Agreeable, Germicide and Deodo[illegible]

used with good results as a spray, mouth wash, gargle, douche etc.

AGENTS: [illegible] Depot Drug Agency, Bombay. Kankar Medical, Poona.

Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Limited, CALCUTTA.

Equal to every Call?

CAN you compete with all the trivial worries of the office—the climate changes, the stupid errors that will creep into business? At the end of the business day, aren't you frequently tired, harrassed and depressed.

Then is the time that you need Phosferine. Under the gentle, healthful influence of this world famous tonic your brain and body are active in work and play. Your mental and physical powers respond to every call.

No matter how much work to be done, Mail Day or not, you are ready for it all, and at the end of the day sleep will come to you quietly and easily with your nerves soothed and steady.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS FOR

Influenza	Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Nerve Shock
Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Malaria
Indigestion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Anaemia	Headache

Sold in Liquid or Tablet form by all good Chemists

PRICES: Rs. 1.0, 2.4 and 3.8

Also take PHOSFERINE HEALTH SALT—the Tonic Saline—it tones as it cleanses!

Manufacturers: PHOSFERINE (Ashton & Parsons) Ltd. La Belle Sauvage, London, Eng.
Agents: HORLICKS MALTED MILK CO., LTD. P.O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

Bear Clique Of New York.

—:o:—

TEXAS CROP MOVES.

—:o:—

LANGLEY AND CO.

Bombay, Aug. 5—

The establishment of new levels for the season and a recovery on the drought bogey immediately following reported "heavy rains Eastern Belt, light to moderate rainfall Alabama, Oklahoma and Texas" were among the mild sensations of a week ending on Saturday with values in New York lower by about ten points, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

BEAR CLIQUE.

vOer the weekend our Liverpool correspondents telegraphed a lengthy summary of the position as under:—

"Drought unbroken and every day now must make some difference. Owing drought, early plants fruiting freely therefore damage not apparent but if drought continues reduction crop must be material and will be increasingly noticeable middle August. Despite this think good rains before Bureau (August 8th) would save crop and owing general world conditions and imminence hedge selling would cause decline. Meantime however short side very dangerous as serious drought conditions ignored and therefore not allowed for in present level. Considerable crop movement Texas anticipated next week. Reported bear clique operating in New York."

ILLUSIVE DROUGHTS.

Hitherto one has not rated crystal gazing high among the various methods of forecasting the future but, concerning the immediate course of the market, opinions so formed may not be less reliable than those based on the apparent facts of the postiion. Among the major uncertainties is one of the most illusive droughts in cotton history. For some weeks now its possibilities for potential damage have been reported but offset by the proviso that "rain within a week" would entirely change the outlook and cause a decline. Rain does not appear to have materialised in areas where it was wanted but a decline was registered. Maybe in the communal mind of the cotton market the wish was father to the thought. Nevertheless it has frequently seemed to us that fairly extensive deterioration, actual and potential, was being deliberately ignored by the market simply because it was in no mood for the reception of bullish news. For so long a time now consumption indications have been so depressing that nothing short of a real crop disaster looks like being able to reduce the probable outturn to a point below which any suggestion of a shortage in supplies could be implied. Add to this fact the inevitability of hedge selling during crop movement—considerable movement is anticipated in Texas this week—and the market would seem to be labouring under very definite handicaps so far as the constructive side is concerned.

On the basis of Hester's figures (which include linters) the supply in prospect would appear to be not less than 20,844,000 (carry-over 6,344,000 plus crop 14,500,000—a very conservative estimate when linters are included). On the basis of last year's consumption which included at least three monthds prior to the Wall Street debacle, the carry-over next year would be 6¾ millions. If from this figure is deducted the 1½ million bales held off the market by the Co-operative the available carry-over could be brought down to just over five millions which, "with a change in sentiment," would be constructive. The argument however is involved and the possibility remote.

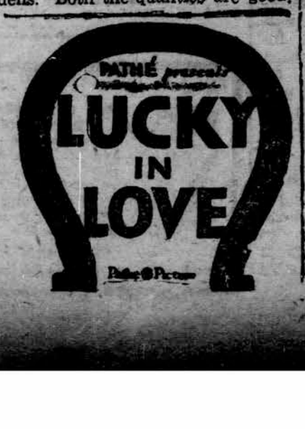
In our opinion, however, sentiment has to be watched most carefully as a change would have an immediate effect on consumption in view of the fact that present consumption is probably under the world's real requirements looking to population increase since prewar days, but for the time being advances look like doing little more than improving the selling basis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received a sample packet of "Drinco" manufactured by Messrs. Pratapshinh and Co. (J. K. Building No. 1, Fort, Bombay). It is intended as a good substitute for tea or coffee.

We have received sample coat muttons of carious kinds with photos of prominent leaders manufactured by The Gold Filled Manufacturing Co. (Post Box 2181). The Company has manufactured also Khadi and silk Khadi buttons.

Mr. T. P. Banerjee, Proprietor, Windsor Tea Estate and Happy Valley Tea Estate. Darjeeling has sent us sample packets of Flowery Orange Pekoe and Family Mixture Tea manufactured at his tea gardens. Both the qualities are good.



CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

(MESSRS. V. H. A. GANNY.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

Jutes:—The market for the raw material opened steady this week at 38/8 because of some demand towards the close of the last week. This rise was more due to the speculative buying rather than to the real demand, as the speculators anticipated a shortage in the crop because of the low level of the rivers in the Jute growing districts by about eight feet in comparison to the last year, and hence thinking that there will be shortage in water required for cleaning the ready crop the speculators raised the prices, but they became nervous when the rivers rose on account of rains in the districts and again the rates came down to 36/12. We have given the figures of the old stock and anticipated new crop and also have stated that there will not be shortage of the raw material even if there be no crop next year, but we think that the matter would not go to such a length as there is every possibility at such low levels, of some demand from outside centres for the mills working over there. The market for the manufactured goods opened steady at Rs. 10 for the nine porter Hessian in sympathy with the raw material and since then has remained more or less steady between 9/12 and 9/13 with small business. Some reduction in the existing stock was expected by the end of July in view of the shorttime working of as well as one week's complete close down of the mills, but when it was officially reported that the stock for Hessian had increased by one and a half day's production and that of heavy goods by one and a half day's, some disappointment was noticeable and it created a downward tendency in the market to some extent. However, on account of some demand from America the market has remained steady round 9/11 and the disappointed speculators have become optimistic to some extent as regards satisfactory reduction in the stock this month. But good rise in the prices of Hessian seems to be unlikely as the mills are eager to sell at the increasing prices.

Shares Market:—Business reported in this section was mostly confined to small lots excepts for a big lot of 500 shares of Anglo-India and a lot of 150 shares of Fort Gloster. The speculative counters have become somewhat steadier. Kamarhatty which had reached the level of 568 have closed at 562. National were taken upto 27/10 but have again closed at 27/6. Howrah after reaching the level of 49/6 have closed at 49. Dalhousie found buyers upto 444. On the whole the selling pressure which was noticeable during the last two weeks seems to have decreased to some extent.

Coals:—The stock for the first class coal is not satisfactory and it is possible that there will be less raising due to rain and if the demand for the first class coal as at present continues it is possible that the shortage may be felt by the market. But upto now there is no change in the prices.

Banks:—Imperial F. P. were done at 1223, Conty. have little improved to 306.

Govt. Securities:—3½ per cent. Govt. Paper was steady round 63, 1945-55 was quoted at 100/6 and 1960-70 at 73/9.

Miscellaneous:—This section was more or less quiet, Indian Iron and Steel were mentioned round 7/8. Indian Standard Wagon Ordy. were done at 28/8 c.d. and Pref. at 78 x.d. Burn & Co. have lost about twelve points at 238 from 250. B. I. Corporation Ordy. had sellers at 2/3. Kangra Valley have declined by ten points at 189. British Ceylon Corporation have moved back to 5/12. Champaran Sugar were steady at 15/4.

NANA SHUNKERSHETT ANNIVERSARY.

—:o:—

The death anniversary of the late Hon. Jagonnath 'alias' Nana Shunkershett was celebrated in Bombay on Saturday and Sunday the 2nd and 3rd instant, under the auspices of different communal and social institutions. The Saturday meeting was held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Krishnaji Prabhakar Khadilkar, when several speakers dwelt on the cosmopolitan characteristics of the deceased gentleman. They emphasized his help to Sanscrit Scholarship in particular. In the Sunday's meeting, presided over by Mr. C. V. Vaidya, the speakers referred to the activities of Nana Shankarshett in the fields of economics, education, politics and religion. The President looked at the greatness of Shunkershett as greatness defined by Carlyle in his "Hero Worship,' viz., the greatness which Providence created specially for the ordinary people to appreciate and copy. He said "It is remarked 'What would have Shunkershett done now if he was alive? 'My answer is "Say what would Mahatma Gandhi have done if he was living in Shunkershett's time?' All great men think and act likewise at all times and in all climes. So, if Shunkershett had been now living, he would have acted as the Mahatmaji is acting or as the late Lokamaniya had been acting." Mr. Vaidya said "I once asked the Lokamaniya, 'Why do you not think of getting your eldest son married, as he is of that age?' He replied 'Because I have no time to think of that subject, all my time being occupied by my anxiety about my Motherland. 'That was exactly the state of mind of Shunkershett.

VILLAGE PROPAGANDA.

—:o:—

Kangri Gurukula Students' Efforts.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is no gainsaying the fact that the present movement has gone very far in instilling into the masses the spirit of independence. But inspite of this tremendous awakening, it must be admitted, that our activities have mainly been confined to cities. The villages are still reposing in their primitive ignorance. The day of real awakening has yet to dawn and it will dawn the very moment when the man and woman in the remotest village will commence thinking in line with the Mahatma in Yerawda Jail. The message of the Congress has yet to penetrate into the recesses of our millions of villages.

In this direction a very useful work is being done in Roorkee Tehsil. They have organised a Gram Seva Mandal with its headquarters at the Gurukula University. There are four Parganas in this Tehsil and each Pargana consists of 150 to 200 villages. A Jatha of about 30 graduates or students of the Gurukula is sent to each Pargana turn by turn and they form themselves into small groups of 4 or 5 men each group. The villages of the Pargana are also divided into groups of 25 or 30 villages in a group. A central village in the Pargana is selected for holding a big Conference of all the villages of the Pargana and the small batches visit each and every village at least three times, holding meetings, proclaiming the dates of the Conference and inviting everyone to attend it. A free Langar is provided for all those who attend the Conference. It is needless to say that the expences are borne by the villages voluntarily. The volunteers in their tours also take down information regarding the questionnaire supplied to them by the Gram Seva Mandal. Up to this time two Conferences in two Parganas have been held and the third Conference is being organised. These Conferences have had wonderful educative influence on the villagers. From 5,000 to 8,000 villagers have attended these Conferences and have gone back with the resolve that they will open Congress Committees in their villages and enroll a large number of volunteers in the national army. After the Conference every village became a congenial soil for the workers and they succeeded in their tours after the Conference in organising Congress Committees and enlisting 50 to 100 volunteers in each village. The national flag is hoisted in the village Chowpal and the local volunteers pledge not to let the flag be removed at any cost. This is the ground work which is essential for the general awakening in the villages and I do implore, with all the emphasis at my command, all the student community of my motherland and all those who are in search for a fresh programme, to direct their attention to this work. I need not add that these Jathas should be in a uniform and pledged to Mahatma Gandhi's discipline.—Yours, etc.,

CHANDRAWATI, M.A.,
Gurukula University, Kangri.

—:o:—

PUBLIC FRANKING MACHINES.

—:o:—

Installed At G. P. O.

—:o:—

It has already been notified to the public that the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has authorised the sale under lic[illegible] of two patterns of franking machines called the Universal Postal Franker and the Neo Post Franking Machine for the purpose of making impressions denoting postage on all classes of postal articles or labels affixed thereto. With a view to popularise the use of franking machines in the City of Bombay it has been arranged, as an experiment, to instal a "Neo-Post" Franking Machine at the counter of the Bombay General Post Office and to permit the public to use it, without obtaining a license, for the purpose of franking their postal articles on payment of the postage in cash instead of affixing postage-stamps on them. This machine is fitted with 1|2, 1 and 2 annas denominations of stamps.

—:o:—

Mr. Chimanlal Desai, Secretary, Navjavan Bharat Sabha, writes:—

We learn that some people are collecting money from the public on behalf of the Navjavan Bharat Sabha. We hereby warn the public not to pay any money to any one without a receipt of the Navjavan Bharat Sabha's Secretary's signature.

At one time it was considered that HIGH CLASS products could not be made in INDIA.

Try these and be convinced that they CAN and ARE being manufactured in India.

'LOTUS'
BOOT POLISHES
'LOTUS'
METAL POLISHES
Sealing Waxes, Disinfectants.

MADE IN INDIA
BY
Jallo Subsidiary Industries Co.,
THE MALL,
LAHORE.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL REPUTABLE STORES.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Established in 1911).

For 19 Years The Central Bank Of India.

is doing the following services tothe public:—

It encourages the habit of SAVING.	through its HOME SAVINGS SCHEME.
It guards valuable things.	through its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
It gives best opportunity for profitable investment of money.	through the issue of its CASH CERTIFICATES.
It provides facilities for safe management and distribution of estates during and after life-time.	through its EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO.
It gives all kinds of banking facilities to the Indian Trading world and the Public in general.	through its VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Only one visit is solicited to ascertain what AN INDIAN BANK. does for the comfort, safety and prosperity of the country.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

Suspect that THROAT

I.P. 885

PEPS Stop Dangerous Germ-Infection and Remove All Pain and Discomfort.

NEVER neglect the least soreness or inflammation in your throat! Slip a handy Peps tablet into the mouth. The pleasant antiseptic fumes they give off will bathe the throat and all air-passages. These fumes soothe and disinfect, allay inflammation and put an end to 'the tickling' at the back of the throat, and the dry, irritating cough.

Peps (which contain no harmful drugs) are a splendid remedy for laryngitis, tonsilitis, coughs, colds, chills and bronchial troubles. The Peps way is better and far safer than gargling the throat.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell Peps at One Rupee a bottle.

PEPS
INFECTION-KILLING TABLETS

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

On Thursday.

DeLisle Road at 6-30 p.m.

Sewri opp. Bania Mill at 8-30 p.m.

On Friday.

Worli, Fergusson Road, near Satyanarayan Temple at 5-30 p.m.

Wadala, Chanaka, at 8-30 p.m.

On Saturday.

Tilak, Bridge, Dadar at 4-30 p.m.

YOUNG MUSLIM BOY FOUND.

A Muslim boy aged 5 years was found at the Congress House on Wednesday. Relatives or parents should apply to the authorities there.

ASHTIKA SAMAJ.

Sjt. P. K. Ranga Vadhyar, Samaj Priest, will conduct RIG AND YAJURVEDA UPAKARMAM on Saturday between 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. in the Samaj premises, No. 1, Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga (G.I.P.).

—:o:—

BURROWS LANE SAMMISHRA PRABHAT FERI MANDAL:

On behalf of the residents of the Burrows Lane the National Flag Hoisting and Salutation ceremony will be celebrated tomorrow (Friday) between the hours of 5 and 9 a.m. under the presidency of Sjt. K. P. Khadilkar when Sjt. Govardhanbhai Desai and others will deliver addresses.

—:o:—

CHINUBHAI POPATLAL TRUST DISPENSARY.

During July last, 1723 patients took advantage of this dispensary, average daily attendance being 56. The above number constitutes 688 males, 446 females and 589 children.

—:o:—

PROF. WADIA'S LECTURE.

Prof. P. A. Wadia will deliver a lecture on the "Defects of Existing Agriculture Economy", it being the 3rd of the series of 11 lectures at the Headquarters of the Bombay Swadeshi League Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

—:o:—

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. "Karoa" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12-0 noon on Wednesday the 13th inst.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Superscribed mails for Singapore Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Burma Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. on Friday the 8th inst.

—:o:—

NATIONAL FLAG SALUTATION.

On behalf of the inhabitants of Tribhowan Road (near Lamington Road) National Flag Hoisting ceremony will be performed by Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale on Saturday the 9th August. All Prabhat Pherries are requested to be present to pay their homage to the National Flag between the hours of 5 and 9 a.m.

—:o:—

THE EDUCATION REFORMS CIRCLE.

The Jt. Organising Secretaries, the Education Reforms Circle write:—

In view of the defective system of Education in India a new organisation called the Education Reforms Circle has been formed in Bombay under the leadership of Atiya Begum Saheba, the object of which is to bring about a re-organisation in the Education Department.

An inaugural meeting of the Circle will take place at the University Hall, opposite Mahendra Mansions, on Thursday the 7th inst. at 6 p.m. sharp.

All are earnestly appealed to attend.

Prisoners Released.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay announce the release of 24 more prisoners sentenced by the Presidency Magistrates' Courts under Section 4 of the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance of 1930. These prisoners have tendered unconditional apologies to Government and have been let off on condition that they will not again take part in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

EUROPEAN CONVICTED OF CHEATING.

On a charge of cheating, Vivian Giles, a European, was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default 2 months R. I. by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Tuesday.

The acused cheated two persons in respect of Rs. 60/- promising them to get jobs in the G. I. P. Railway. They afterwards complained to the police when the accused failed to return the money. The accused was then arrested.

In his defence the accused stated that it was true that he had received moneys, but he was only a victim. The real culprit, he said, had not been arrested.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY PRACTICALLY "DRY."

—:o:—

Almost All Toddy Shops Closed

A deadlock has arisen between the Excise Department and the toddy shopkeepers of Bombay which has resulted in the stoppage of the toddy trade since August 1st. This is due to the difficulty of getting the toddy dealers to agree to the rates offered by the authorities for the new year that commenced from that date.

The old licenses were due to expire on 31st July, and the Excise authorities called for fresh tenders. The toddy shop-keepers who are acting jointly as a body offered a rate of 1 1|2 anna per gallon, as against 5 1|2 annas realised last year. As this rate was unacceptable to the authorities, they decided to sell the licenses by auction, which, as is well-known, proved a complete failure some time ago due to the vigorous picketing by Desh Sevika.

A syndicate of outsiders then purchased the licenses for 28 toddy shops with 5 tree-foot booths at the old rate of 5 1|2 annas. These shops which are located mostly in the mill area of Dadar and Parel are being kept open, but are doing very little business as a result of the picketing by Congress volunteers which had been going on for a long time.

100 SHOPS AND 80 BOOTHS CLOSED.

The remaining 100 toddy shops and 80 booths have been closed since August 1st, as the licenses have not been renewed owing to the dispute regarding the rate. Fresh negotiations were started and the toddy dealers raised their offer to 3 annas. But the Government made a counter proposal, meeting them half way at 4 1|2 annas.

The toddy dealers have now gone up to 4 annas, on the condition that the shops and booths given to the Syndicate should be restored to the old licensees. The last date for the acceptance of tenders at this reduced rate was August 5.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY IN BANDRA.

—:o:—

Muslims' Procession.

BANDRA, August 5.

A largely attended public meeting was held in Bandra to celebrate Tilak Anniversary, when "powadas" were sung by Prabhat Pherri Volunteers, and speeches were made exhorting the people to follow the example of Lokamanya Tilak. Mr. S. S. Nayak who presided stated that self-sacrifice was the soul of Swaraj. He appealed to the people to bring about a complete boycott of all foreign cloth as that was the only way leading to Swaraj. The meeting dispersed late in the night.

COMPLETE HARTAL.

Bandra observed a complete hartal yesterday in honour of Mahatma Gandhi. All the shops are closed and the business is at a standstill. No Mohomedan shops are open inspite of Shaukat Ali's effusions last night.

MUSLIM PROCESSION.

Muslims of Bandra have decided to observe a complete Hartal on Friday to be followed by a huge procession in the evening.

REMOVED TO NASIK.

—:o:—

Mr. Dhiraljal Modi, a former President of the "War Council", and Mr. Mazharul Huq Gaur, vice-president, who were sentenced to five months' imprisonment were removed to Nasik this morning.

VISITORS AT BYCULLA JAIL.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Pandit Malaviya and the other distinguished accused, now detained at the Byculla jail, were visited yesterday morning by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, and Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Pandit Malaviya had a long talk with Mr. Vithalbhai Patel.

CONGRESS MEETING IN BOMBAY.

(Through B.P.C.C.)

Under the auspices of B.P.C.C. the following meetings have been arranged to spread Congress Message amongst the workers. All are cordially invited. Sjt. Dharmanand Kausambi and other Congress Leaders will address the meetings.

—:o:—

COMMITTEE TO SEAL FOREIGN CLOTH.

(Through Satyagraha Committee).

The Satyagraha Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee to examine and seal Foreign cloth for the convenience of merchants dealing in both Indian and foreign cloth. The Office of the Committee will be at 220| 230 Sheik Memon Street.

All communications should be addressed to Sjt. Surji Vallabhdas.

—:o:—

... CALL TO SATYAGRAHIS. ...

All part-time Satyagrahis should report themselves within two days of this notice to the captains or Secretaries of their respective Ward. Those failing to do this will cease to be Satyagrahis.

—:o:—

HINDUSANI SEVA DAL.

Lala Dunichand, member of the Working Committee, has sent the following message to the Press:—

Seva Dal means organisation which in its turn means victory for the cause which it respresents. Seva Dal is a noble attempt to organise the youth of India. It is recognised all the World over now that no country can achieve its destiny unless its youths are up to the task that a country might entrust to them.

Seva Dal has a small beginning but a great future before it. I am sure in near future the Seva Dal will form the national militia of India. I wish the country realised its present utility and its future potentiality and help it in every way so that it might become India's true National Militia. Men and mney are required for this great national institution which will in course of time prove a real bulwork of defence for India.

—:o:—

DR. HARDIKAR NEGLECTED.

(Through B.P.C.C.)

In spite of Dr. Desai's letter to the jailor asking him to leave Dr. Hardikar to receive X-Ray treatment to-day the jail authorities did not allow Dr. Hardikar to go and take the treatment for eczema.

First, one of the Seva Dal members went to the Esplanade police station to know whether he was taken there. After 'phoning up the jail authorities, he was informed that Dr. Hardikar would be taken straight from Byculla Jail. The volunteers then went to the Byculla Jail. There the jailor said that he had written to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and awaited a reply.

Then again, the volunteer went to the registrar where he was given to understand that the reply had been sent and so the volunteer went to the Byculla Jail where he was told that the reply had not been received. Dr. Hardikar could not thus receive the treatment which was necessary for him.

—:o:—

WEDNESDAY'S ARRESTS.

The following volunteers were arrested in the Fort for foreign cloth picketing on Wednesday.

Narhari Shankar, Achyut Rama Landra; Narsingram Rangayya; Janardhan Ramchandra, Vishram Velji; Morarji Premji; Dayalal Maneklal; Mangalbhai Jesinhbhai; Vasudev Ganpat Shetye; Pandu Babaji; Babarbhai Khodabhai; Chikkasali Goda.

CONGRESS MUSLIM PARTY.

The executive Committee of the Congress Muslim Party has decided to celebrate 'Membership Week'. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected to begin the week. The yearly membership fee of the party is Annas 8, of which Annas 4 goes to the Congress, for those becoming members of the Muslim Party also become members of the Congress. Such Muslims as are already Congress members can become members of the Muslim Party by paying Annas 4|- only.

The exact date will be notified later on.

PESHAWAR CONGRESSMEN'S TRIAL BEGINS.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, August 5.

The trial under section 17 (E) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of Malapsingh and Master Amirchand, members of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee began to-day in the Court of Capt. Cobb, City Magistrate, in Peshawar Fort.

Four prosecution witnesses were examined in Mlapsingh's case and three in the other.

Hearing of both was adjourned to the 18th instant for further prosecution evidence.—A. P.

HOW FOREIGN CLOTH IS SECRETLY SOLD.

—:o:—

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

From reliable sources I gather that foreign cloth is secretly sold and delivered in the following fashion. Brokers run up and down and bring the buyers and sellers together in quite places or in some European offices and deliveries are given preferably late at night from the merchants godowns, or from the warehouses of some Banks or European Offices.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA & LATHI CHARGE.

200 Arrest In Katni.

KATNI Aug. 4.

Twelve volunteers were arrested for picketing the distillary on the 3rd August. On the very day 5 volunteers were brought under arrest from Barhi and four from Lakhapateri for breaking forest-laws. There were lathi charges by the police near Lakhapateri and that several persons have received injuries. About 20 persons were arrested and sent to Jubbulpore.

Case has been instituted against Mr. Bhaiyalal Sharma under Section 107 I.P.C. for making speeches directed against police.

Total number of arrests is now about 200.

Workers Protest Against Ill-Treatment Of Politicals.

Over five thousand workers demonstrated in front of the Arthur Road and Byculla prisons, to protest against the ill treatment given to Comrades Ranadive, Deshpande and other political prisoners.

After a monster meeting held at Lal Baug on Wednesday evening, under the joint auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union and Young Workers' League, to protest against the ill-treatment to political prisoners which led Comrade Ranadive to abstain from taking food last week, the workers formed into a huge procession.

Organised by the Young Workers and led by Miss Pramitta Ranadive (The prisoner's sister), the procession wended its way to Arthur Road Prison, carrying red banners. Halting there for a few minutes it marched to the Byculla prison.

MEETING OF KARNATAKIS

Under the auspices of the Akhila Karnatak Rashtriya Sabha, a meeting of Krnatakis will be held in Nappoo Hall, Matunga, at 9 p.m. on Friday to support the Congress programme. Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi, Messrs. Tyabji, and others will speak on the occasion.

TRAINING IN DRILL AND FLAG SALUTATION.

Arrangements will be made to train the Prabhat Pheries in drill and flag salutation on application to the Secretary, Hindustan Seva Dal, Congress House.

BOARD TO CO-OPERATE WITH B. P. C. C.

(Through Boycott Committee B. P. C. C.)

"In response to the request of the Boycotts Committee of the B. P. C. C. a large number of merchants representing different Associations attended the Congress House yesterday and it was resolved that a board of association be constituted to cooperate with the Boycott Committee of the B. P. C. C. and that every Association be requested to nominate one representative to the same not later than the 12th instant.

DESH SEVIKA SANGH. SHRIMATI KASTURBA GANDHI TO SPEAK.

Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi will address a meeting of women to be held to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. in Sukhanand's Dharamshala, C. P. Tank Road. Those Sewikas who are not picketing, are informed to attend the meeting in their uniform, familiar flame coloured Sarees. Loud speakers will be installed.

PICKETING SEWIKAS.

(Through Dash Sevika Sangh)

Picketing Sewikas have to follow their programme to-day as usual.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

The annual general meeting of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union will be held on Saturday the 9th August at 8 a.m. when the reports of the Union, along with the accounts will be placed before the general meeting of the workers of the Union, to adopt and for approval.

The second general conference of the G. I. P. Railway workers will be held at Bombay on Sunday next in the same hall.

—:o:—

CHEMBUR SATYAGRAHI FINED

Congress volunteer, Yeshwant Revigi, of the Satyagraha Camp at Ville Parle, was arrested this morning at Chembur under Section 4 of the Ordinance Regulation of 1930. He was tried by the Kurla Magistrate who sentenced Yeshwant to 2 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to undergo 1 month's R. I. more.

The accused defended with a view to prove that he was not actually picketing but was only waiting as a guard for another lady picket who was on duty. But the Magistrate sentenced him nonetheless. Free Press.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 6-8-30: Colaba Point 1.79"; Fort 1.95"; J.J. Hospital 2.60".

Total since 1st June to date: Colaba Point 41.65"; Fort 46.00"; J. J. Hospital 44.18".

Total for the corresponding period of 1929: Colaba Point 59.01"; Fort 73.65"; J. J. Hospital 54.06".

Total for the corresponding period of 1929: Colaba Point 43.31"; Fort 53.93"; J. J. Hospital 46.02".

SERGEANT FLOOD ASSAULT CASE.

—:o:—

In the course of a written statement filed by Sergeant Flood before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, in the case in which Mr. Bhende, Advocate, has charged him with assault, the accused said that on June 17 he was posted for duty at the entrance of the Court Hall with strict instructions to allow none other than lawyers, ladies and reporters.

A NEW COMER.

Being new to the police force he did not know all the lawyers practising in different courts, nor did he know Mr. Bhende before. Mr. Bhende, on the day mentioned, attempted to pass him at the entrance, when he (sergeant Flood) stopped him and questioned him as to his business, Mr. Bhende laughed and walked on past him, saying "you ought to know who I am". At this Sergeant Flood called Mr. Bhende back, but not receiving a satisfactory answer from the latter as to who he was, he caught him by the shoulders and took him down four stairs.

Concluding, the Sergeant submitted that if instead of arguing with him, Mr. Bhende had told him who he was, this unfortunate incident would not have occurred. He had no intention to insult Mr. Bhende. But as he defied him, he turned him out. He had acted in good faith in the discharge of his duties.

Counsel for Mr. Bhende said, the Sergeant had refused to express regret when an opportunity was given to him.

Deputy Inspector Macarthy was then examined as a witness for Sergeant Flood. He corroborated the Sergeant's statement.

Further hearing was postponed till the 12th inst.

—:o:—

NATIONALIST CHRISTIAN PARTY'S CONCERT.

—:o:—

Rs. 2,000 Collected For Political Sufferers.

The concert organised by the Nationalist Christian Party in aid of the "Political Sufferers Fund" came off on Wednesday evening. There was a fairly large audience. Mr. V. J. Patel, was unavoidably absent.

At the close of the evening's crowded programme, Mr. Joachim Alva on behalf of the Nationalist Christian Party heartily thanked the numerous non-Christian artistes and the public for their unique patronage and declared that Bombay had seldom witnessed such an unprecedented cosmopolitan gathering, in which even the Japanese delighted to participate. The Nationalist Christian Party would always feel proud that it had most unexpectedly drawn together such diverse sections of the Bombay citizens under its auspices.

Seth Kanji Buddadev speaking for the audience in an eloquent Gujarati speech conveyed the grateful thanks of the Congressmen for the pioneer efforts of the Nationalist Christian Party in aiding the Congress volunteer-sufferers and remarked that this new party would always command public support.

Amongst those that were present were Mrs. Jawarharlal Nehru, Mrs. Gosnibai Captain, Miss Ida Dickinson and Mrs. Bunyan.

The gross proceeds of this concert are about Rs. 2,000.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

—:o:—

New York, Aug. 6.

Previous closing rate	12.67
To-day's opening rate	12.82
Difference	—05
To-day's closing rate	13.01
Difference	plus .14

—:o:—

Broach Expectations J-A Rs. 198
Broach Expectations A-M Rs. 226

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

Previous closing rate	6.88
To-day's opening rate	6.79
Difference	—09
To-day's closing rate	6.83
Difference	—05

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Aug. 6.

Silver Ready	15. 15 0
	Unchanged.
Silver Forward	15. 14 0
	Unchanged.

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Shravan	46	5	0
Bhadrava	46	1	0

MONEY MARKET.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

B. C. Rate T T 1|5 23|32
B. C. Rate D D 1|5 3|4

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1|5 3|4 to Oct.
Banks Selling D D 1|5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 November/January.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mau
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Aug/Sept.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/5 31/32 Aug/Sept.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/4
Banks Selling T T 277 3/4
Banks Buying T T 276 3/4

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 88.

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 105

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4 87 1/4 5th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 9/16 6th instant
Japan/London 2/0 5/16 5th instant
London/Paris 123.85 5th instant
London/Belgium 34.805 5th instant
London/Switzerland 25.05½ 5th instant
London/Italy 93.00 5th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4-4-11 7/8 4th instant £4-4-11 7/8 5th instant
Silver London Ready closed 4th instant 15 15/16 5th instant
Silver London Forward closed 4th instant 15 7/8 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 34 1/2 4th instant 34 3/4 5th instant
London discounts 3 mos closed 4th instant 2 1/4 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 6 mos closed 4th instant 2 11/16 per cent 5th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 1/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 3 per cent. 6 Mos. 3 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. No special feature. Small business.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

3 1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 63/1
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/38 Rs. 90/6
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs 89/6
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs 73/8
4 1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95.
4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 88|6
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 98/8
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/8
5 per cent Loan due 1939-43 Rs 95
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99|12.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945|55 Rs. 100.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100/1.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101|15.
6 1|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1958 Rs. 104|12.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust Due 1974 Rs. 72/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal Due 1959 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal Due 1954 Rs. 103/4
Forward Rates 15th August Settlement:—
3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 62/15/0
5 per cent 1945/55 Rs. 99-15-0
Tone of Market:—Quiet.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/4 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 11/16 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 3/4 per cent.
One month 2½ per cent.
Three and Six months 3 p.c.
Tone of Money market:—Steadier.

—:o:—

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

	1930-31
F. F. Bales.	
Receipts to date 5-8-30	13000
" Yesterday do.	9000
Exports to date do.	16000
Stock at Ports 1-8-30	1545000
" Interior Towns do.	560000
" Liverpool 1-8-30	321000
Visible Supply 1-8-30	3100000
Quantity in Sight do.	3930
" out of " 1-8-30	14,000

FOREST GROUPS AT ALIBAG.

—:o:—

No Bidders At Auction Sale.

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Aug. 4.

No contractor came forward to bid for Forest-group auctions today. In a private meeting of the contractors, it is resolved not to bid, unless their 19 demands are satisfied. A procession was taken on Sunday in honour of the leaders arrested in Bombay. Four volunteers were arrested, and released on Monday morning, for breaking the order of the D. S. P.

Navjivan Sangh.

—:o:—

A meeting of the members and the volunteers of the Navjivan Sangh was convened on Monday last in Ashoka Building Princess Street, when the following resolutions were put to the vote:—

(1) The members of this meeting resolve that Charkha Prachar-ak Exhibitions will be held in different parts of the city every month.

(2) That the Exhibitions will be kept open freely for all.

The above resolutions were carried with a majority and a responsible Committee of five members is appointed.

Those who are interested in this kind of constructive work are requested to be members of the Committee, and may also suggest the locality where there is the need of this kind of work to the Navjivan Sangh.

Unauthorised Picketing.

—:o:—

Mr. Chandulal S. Modi, Hon. Secretary, Santa Cruz Town writes:—

I shall thank you to publish the following information in your valued paper at your very early convenience:—

"In view of the picketing of liquor shops recently started at Santacruz, I have to inform you, that the Santacruz village Congress Committee is not in any way concerned or responsible for it."

BOMBAY TEACHERS' UNION.

—:o:—

Annual Report.

The Fifth Annual General Meeting was held on Thursday 4th July 1929. Twenty-nine members attended the meeting and Mr. K. B. Marzban was in the Chair.

The following persons were then elected as members of the Executive Committee for the year 1929-30:

President—Mr. K. B. Marzban.
Joint Secretaries—Mr. M. R. Ingle.
Mr. N. Nanabhai.
Treasurer—Mr. V. R. Nerurkar.
Other Members—Mr. H. R. Hamley, Mr. R. P. Kar, Mr. P. A. Dhond, Miss C. C. Thompson, Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Mr. V. H. Anklesaria.

In the beginning of the year, the number of members was 156. During the year only three persons were enrolled as new members and fourteen dropped thus bringing the total number of members at the end of the year 145.

KEEN ON VILLAGE ORGANISATION.

—:o:—

Vile Parle Camp Activities.

(Through Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp)

VILE PARLE, July 29.

Young India is eager to give its quota in ths struggle for freedom. Some of the students have left their schools and colleges and are in search of National work.

We appeal to those who are willing to do village work to come to the Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp, which is already doing immense work in that direction.

The significance of the present movement for complete independence lies in the awakening of the starving millions. With a view to organise the masses the Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp has taken up the work of village organisation. Nine sub camps have been already started in different centres. The main activities of these camps are directed towards the organisation of the masses.

Total Prohibition is done by house to house visits, and getting pledged. Owners of toddy shops are approached for stopping the tapping of toddy trees.

Volunteers take up the work of removing dirt from village streets, and their example is readily followed by the villagers. The sub camps also supply medicine to the poor.

Late Mr. Brahmandkar.

—:o:—

A special condolance meeting of the members of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj was held on Sunday, the 3rd instant in memory of the late Mr. S. K. Brahmandkar, when the following resolution was passed:—

The members of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj place on record their deep sense of loss sustained by the premature death of Mr. Shripad Krishna Brahmandkar, who expired on the 20th July,

FOR
Specialised Bank Officers' Course
C.A.I.B. C.A.I.I.B.
JOIN
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
Excellent successes in the INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS' EXAMINATION 1930.
11 of our students completed Part-I examination and in addition to thus, 61 subjects passes were secured including 49 in Part I and 32 in Part II.
The only Indian Institution whose students have secured the coveted C.A.I.B.
POSTAL TUITION.
ON MODERN LINES A SPECIALITY.
Call or apply for Prospectus for details,
80 Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Chartered Insurance results equally brilliant. See to-morrow's issue.
A

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.
MEANS.
BEST STAFF. TRAINING. RESULTS.
Ask Any Commerce. STUDENT BEFORE JOINING.
Free advice given as to selection of Course.
Write for Prospectus or call at YUSUF BUILDING.
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Platinum Pure 96%
(Supplied in plate and wire.)
Protect your Jewels by setting them in this richest and strongest metal
Enquire at—
Batliboi & Co.,
Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly	2	4	3	0

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.
SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.
HALF YEARLY Rs. 6.
SINGLE COPY.
TWO ANNAS.
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

PATHÉ presents
LUCKY IN LOVE
Pathé Picture

Two Attractive Flats To Let.
To Vegetarian Hindus Monthly Rent Rs. 220, 185, for Permanent Tenants, in Raval Building, Lamington Road, opposite N. Powell and Co.
Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1930.

INDIAN MERCHANTS & LEGISLATURES.

—:o:—

The ways of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Committee are sometimes most strange. It is an open secret that the Committee—or a majority thereof, at any rate,—is out of tune with the views of the overwhelming majority of the members of the Chamber, on many important issues of public policy. And yet the Committee seeks to perpetuate its domination, continues to conduct the policy of that body,—not because it has not the clearest possible indications of the state of public feeling in the Chamber on such matters, but because, rather than lose their claim to be spokesmen (?) the dominant personalities in the Committee choose to set at naught the express wishes of the Chamber, or its well-known sentiment. The most glaring instance of this has happened in regard to the nominations to the Bombay Legislative Council Elections from the Chamber. It is a well-known fact that the Chamber, in an extraordinary general meeting, called, after immense delays in response to a requisition, had resolved to withdraw its representatives in the local and central legislatures and declared its unwillingness to have any share in these bodies, until the leader of the country was released and the National Demand was accepted. In accordance with this resolution, the resignations of the representatives were forwarded by the President of the Chamber to the authorities concerned, as a mark of protest against the repressive policy of Government. The authorities ordered by-elections for the seats vacated by those resigned. In reply, so far as we have been able to gather, the Committee seems to have taken no steps to hold such a by-election. Instead Government appear simply to have been informed of the resolution passed by a special meeting of the Chamber, which precluded the latter from holding the elections. That resolution, and that precedent, still stand. And yet, in the general elections now being ordered, the executive of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has suffered itself to receive two nominations for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council, despite the clear injunction of the whole body to the contrary. This is most inexcusable. The two nominations received are those of Mr. H. M. Chowna and Mr. Ramchandra Iyer. The former made his debut in the extraordinary general meeting, already referred to, with such an "eclat," that he was in a minority of three against 300! Mr. Chowna has, so far as we know, not revised his opinions and sentiments during the interval to such an extent as to be acceptable to a majority of his constituents. On the other hand, voting for Mr. Iyer, would put the Chamber in a most embarassing position. For, the voters, if they vote for the candidate whom they would prefer to the other, would nevertheless be defying the express resolution of the Chamber in that regard. And, if they do not vote, they would be allowing a candidate who does not enjoy the confidence of the majority to have a walk-over.

This is a most unpardonable situation, foisted upon the Chamber by those in authority in that body. The executive of the Chamber had a clear mandate. In addition, it seems to have a conclusive precedent, and that not more than a few weeks old. What has happened, in the interval, which could justify it so flagrantly to defy the general sentiment of the body as a whole? If the might of the Law demanded compliance at least with its forms, why did it create the precedent, which it appears not to have applied in this instance? And what is the exact precedent, will the Chamber authorities tell us? The members will now have to consider how they will save the self-respect and prestige of the Chamber, which the Committee or its executive appears to have wantonly jeopardised in this matter. The complications likely to result from whatever procedure the members of the Chamber may feel themselves compelled to adopt, are so serious, and so undesirable, that we cannot help wondering if the authorities of the Chamber, who have forced this situation on the rank and file, have considered the mischief they have engendered. Do they think that by these methods, they are adding to the confidence and esteem in which they are held?

This is not an isolated example of the mentality that seems to be reigning supreme in the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Complaints have reached us of unjustifiable delay and chronic postponement of matters that do not meet with the approval of the majority in the Committee, however much they may be desired by the rank and file. And it is also reported that when these do not suffice, they split hairs on the technicalities of procedure and niceties of legal construction, despite the clearest possible expressions of the sentiments of the members of the Chamber. We have learnt, for instance, that, for a long time past now, there has been a requisition before the Chamber authorities for another special meeting, to declare its policy in favour of a definite boycott of foreign goods. The principle there enunciated apparently does not find favour with some of the bigwigs of the Chamber. They cannot help realising, however, that the majority in the Chamber, if a special meeting were convened to consider this requisition, would overwhelmingly adopt that principle. The master strategist of the Committee has, therefore, discovered the method of inviting legal opinion on the minute construction of a clause in the Chamber's rules and regulations. And, if that clause can be construed to preclude such resolution as being "ultra vires" the Committee would refuse even to call a meeting of members though requisitioned. Is this a way of dealing suited to a body of merchants? They have, in the past, prided themselves on their "practical" common sense despite the minutiae of legal subtleties to the contrary? Is the reproach of indulging in legal subtleties to be reserved only for the critics of the Committee, whenever it does not suit the latter to go by the strict letter of the law? And does it desire to utilise the same expedient itself no matter what the consequences to the Chamber and its prestige?

—:o:—

A "RULE."

—:o:—

The Associated Press learns that a new "Ordinance" is to come in force on August 9. Perhaps we should not call it an ordinance, for, strictly speaking, it is a "rule" made under the Indian Post Office Act. But in spirit and broad attributes it belongs to the genus Ordinance. It is designed, as the rest of the Ordinances are, to protect "Law and Order" as also His Majesty's Indian subjects Under this rule any article, transmitted by post and found to further any movement prejudicial to Law and Order or to "tend to cause loss or injury to any community or class of persons whatsoever" is liable to be intercepted and disposed of. Further "letters or postcards bearing 'boycott' labels, such as have recently been in evidence, are liable to be destroyed under this rule."

One immediately begins to wonder what articles will be favoured with the operation of this rule. Law and Order have become so fragile and delicate in India that even soft things like a Gandhi cap or a piece of cloth coloured red, green and white constitute a veritable danger to them. Will not a parcel of Gandhi caps or National flags be liable to be intercepted and "disposed of"—how we do not know—as prejudicial to Law and Order? Further, may not a railway receipt for Khaddar goods be liable to be intercepted and—disposed of? For, in certain parts of India, Khaddar is considered to be bad for Law and Order and it clearly "tends directly to cause loss or injury" to the class of persons dealing in foreign goods.

Letters bearing "boycott" labels are to be destroyed as prejudicial to Law and Order or as tending to cause injury to dealers in British goods. Has it ever occurred to any of our masters that the official British legend "Buy British Goods" stamped on letters by English Post Offices tends to cause injury and loss to the "community" dealing in Swadeshi goods in India? Do they also realise that "disposing of" or destroying letters and articles merely because they may help in the boycott of British goods or foreign cloth or in the furtherance of Swadeshi is a breach of contract without any moral justification? More. Posts and Telegraphs are claimed to be a commercial concern. Why is politics, then, sought to be introduced into it? Authority in India is legally entitled to every absurdity in the absence of any popular check. But where, in the name of ordinary commonsense will it all end?

STOP THIS WASTE.

—:o:—

The members of the Bombay Improvements Board have to thank themselves if the public regards them as a body of men powerless to stop the financial extravagance of their Executive. The financial position of the Board is none too happy. They had asked Mr. Delves, their Chief Executive Officer, to effect certain retrenchments and Mr. Delves bluntly told the Board he could not do it. If he could not, certain members suggested that he would have to leave and he did send in a letter of resignation. Why is the Improvements Committee, a body subordinate to the Board, "sitting tight" over this resignation and why are attempts made to postpone taking up the matter? Is Mr. Delves such an indispensable person in the eyes of certain members of the Committee that they must delay the question of accepting his resignation? By the narrow margin of two votes at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday, this group succeeded in playing the game of procrastination again, Mr. Talpade's motion for prompt action being rejected in favour of the amendment of Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar, counselling postponement of the issue for another three weeks.

It appears that certain members of the Improvements Committee entertain the belief that they are a statutory Committee under an Act and are perfectly independent of the Board and that the Board has no authority to lay down definite directions to them. A good deal of valuable time which should have been spent on devising ways and means to reorganise the financial position of the Board has been wasted over this controversy, but on grounds of self-respect it is the duty of the Board to leave aside this technical issue, and concentrate on the question of not tolerating in service an employee who asserts he is unable to meet their declared wishes. Mr. Delves' administration has meant an increase in expenditure in establishment charges which the Board can ill afford to bear. In 1918-19 there were 28 posts in the Secretary and Chief Accountant's Department involving an expenditure of Rs. 44,450. In 1930-31 the number of posts stands at 64, with an expenditure of Rs. 1,93,290 And the curious thing is that this increase in staff and expenditure has been allowed although the work of the Improvement Trust with regard to preparation of new schemes is concluded. Mr. Manu-Subedar asserted at Tuesday's meeting of the Board that there was no hope of its finances improving so long as Mr. Delves was in charge of its Executive. After three weeks at least we hope the Board will make the right decision.

IS IT A TRADE MARK?

—:o:—

Simla officialdom, not a few members of which decorate the executive of the Indian Red Cross Society, has devised a new plan of giving pinpricks to the Congress. The use of red cross badges by volunteers engaged in the humanitarian work of succouring the wounded when the police and processionists clash and "lathi" charges are made by the preservers of "Law and Order" has incurred its displeasure. A warning is given, states a Simla message, by the managing body of the Indian Red Cross Society that such use of the "Red Cross emblem" is unauthorised. Under the Geneva Convention Act of 1911 and under an Order in Council of 1916 permission to use this emblem can only be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department. Reference is also made to the provision of the Convention at Geneva in 1929 under which the emblem can be adopted only by those volunteer societies "permitted to use it in connection with their humanitarian activities in times of peace". Are Congressmen engaged in medical relief or volunteer associations, like the Swastika League, for example, in Bombay, to be precluded from using the Red Cross emblem simply because officialdom dislikes such use? Here is a case where political prejudice spurns the elementary dictates of humanity.

ETHICS & ECONOMICS OF INDIAN BOYCOTT MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

THE CASE OF THE MIDDLEMEN.

(BY POLITICUS).
VII*

An intensive boycott programme, of the type sketched above, will necessarily involve hardship and suffering for certain classes. The chief of these classes is the merchant and trader engaged in the commerce of foreign goods, sought to be boycotted. Even if that class is in sympathy with the movement; even if it should realise that the ultimate consequence of the success of the movement must mean benefit to themselves, the immediate sacrifice it is called upon to bear is serious enough to demand careful consideration and investigation whether the loss and hardship cannot be minimised. That without sacrifice Swaraj shall not be obtained must be realised by this class, as fully as by the leaders of the nation's political sentiment and the commanders of these manoeuvres. And the sooner they, the merchants and traders engaged in the sale of foreign goods, realise this fact the less will be their hardship. Any process of readjustment must take time to accomplish; but even that time will be the shorter, and the "modus operandi" for readjustment will be the quicker and more facilitated, if the parties principally concerned understand that this phase of the struggle is not a passing episode which will be soon dispensed with after the main political issue has been settled to the country's satisfaction. I grant, of course, that the regenerated and self-governing India will have foreign trade, perhaps even more extensively than is the case to-day. But the basis and character of that foreign trade will have to be as radically altered as was the case with the foreign trade of the United States, when once it had ceased to form part of the British Colonial system. I shall examine the probable consequences on our present export trade, and the likely changes in the whole of our foreign trade later in a special section. For the moment it is important to note that the parties at present interested in the sections of the foreign trade of India, against which the boycott movement has to be particularly directed, must prepare themselves to a radical readjustment; and the sooner they settle the matter for themselves the better for their own pocket, and for the country's self-respect.

BOYCOTT ORGANISERS AND TRADERS.

The organisers, however, of the Boycott movement cannot leave the matter at this point, and consider their duty done when they have told the foreign goods merchants and dealers to shift for themselves. Our society has hitherto been constructed much too much on the anarchical individualist principle of every one for himself, and the devil take the hindmost, for India in the throes of renaissance not to take notice of this point; and not to suggest a national solution of this problem of the country v. public economy. That the traders and merchants now dealing in foreign goods must replace their stocks,—even existing stocks, with the corresponding "Swadeshi" goods, is an obvious solution of the puzzle in all cases where indigenous goods are available, even if in somewhat limited quantities. But the organisation is wanting for the readjustment to be accomplished; and so the first duty in this regard, of the authors of the boycott movement is to set about devising an organisation to co-ordinate supply of home-made goods, and sell the same through the merchants threatened with loss of employment and livelihood by the spread of the boycott movement. The merchants concerned must also be organised into some coherent plan and system, so as to avoid the risk of needless discrimination between one trader and another. A Swadeshi Distribution League,—or a Swadeshi Co-operative Wholesale Society,-working on the model of the C.W.S. in any well-organised country, ought to answer our purpose perfectly. If the merchants concerned were honest in their endeavours to facilitate the readjustment; if they were convinced that the readjustment is imperative on pain of utter ruination for them, they would find it in their own interest to help form such an organisation, under the sheltering wing of the National Authority, whatever that may be for the purpose in hand. If the organised merchants and traders deal with a corresponding organisation of producers or manufacturers of Swadeshi supply, there is every reason to believe that the present-day phenomenon of cut-throat competition would be avoided. And though the middlemen's tax will be continued to be levied on the producer as well as the consumer,—that is a problem of our national social economy which it would be inadvisable at the present juncture to raise. It can wait consideration when better times return. A concrete scheme of such a two-fold organisation is not difficult to draw up and put it into execution, if once the National Authority accepts the principle.

DISPOSAL OF EXISTING STOCKS

But what of the existing stocks? The greatest immediate difficulty of the merchants is the disposal of the existing stocks. Until some solution is found of that difficulty, we cannot expect the wholehearted co-operation of this section of our society. Merchants have resolved, all over the country, it seems, not to indent any more of the foreign goods they had been hitherto dealing in. But even that does not help to dispose of their existing stocks. They ask for a truce,—for a suspension of the boycott for a given period,—of three or four months,—during which they might be able to dispose of a greater portion of their stocks in hand. But this demand arises from a misapprehension of the governing facts of the situation. The organisers of the boycott movement cannot possibly agree to encourage in any way the sale of foreign goods,—or even to connive at it, even if they are persuaded to accede to the demand for a period of truce. They must keep up their campaign against the use of foreign material by the country; and every consumer will be approached to stop buying foreign goods wherever he can help it. If, then the campaign against the use of foreign material is in no way relaxed at the consumption end of the chain, how can the truce benefit the traders? And where would the truce stop? At the door of the whole-sale merchant, or of the retail trader, or of the consumer? The matter cannot possibly be arranged in this way. It will, if adopted, only postpone the evil day; and meanwhile create needless embitterment.

REPURCHASE OF HIS GOODS BY MANUFACTURER?

The foreign manufacturer would, we may take it, prevent that other solution of the problem, which might lie in the request to repurchase their goods. In the principal commodity affected,—cotton goods,—and as regards the principal manufacturer affected,—Lancashire,—this need not be hoped for in the least. Manchester has to be worse than any Shylock of the post's creation; and must and will try to exact its stipulated pound of flesh from the Indian buyer of their products. This means an impasse relating to two-thirds of the principle boycottable commodity; and so the point does not deserve any consideration.

(To Be Continued.)

*Previous articles appeared on July 31, August 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Iswar Saran Joins Congress.

An Allahabad report says: "Munshi Iswar Saran, ex-M.L.A., has joined the Congress in consequence of the repressive policy of the Government in general and Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya's arrest in particular." Munshi Iswar Saran is a Moderate. He parted company with the Congress in 1920 and fought the Non-Co-operation programme as stoutly as any other Liberal. He has no partiality for what is called law-breaking. And yet he has joined the Congress. For he realises that the essential inspiration behind the Congress movement is the passionate desire for freedom. But our guardians and patrons of Law and Order are too blind to see the moral issues involved in the national movement. It is unfortunate that the return of persons like Dr. Besant and Munshi Iswar Saran to the old fold and the nation-wide response to the call of the Congress should convey no lesson to them.

Anglo-Indian Impudence.

The "Statesman" rebukes Pundit Malaviya thus: "From this (Vice-Chancellorship of the Benares University) he has thought fit to descend to squatting in the middle of a Bombay street all night—sitting in the rain with a handful of Congress hot-heads and a bodyguard of women, to no purpose or effect whatever except to show what beggars and fanatics the world over have proved a hundred times before." Anglo India, of course, cannot appreciate. But the time is not very far off when it will have to use better substitutes for phrases like "a handful of Congress hot-heads" and when it will also have to acknowledge "the purpose and effect" of "beggars and fanatics" like Mahatma Gandhi, the Nehrus, Pundit Malaviya and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. As to the suggestion that women constituted Malaviyaji's bodyguard, it is too contemptible even to be funny.

Delhi Muslims With Congress.

In the course of a communication the Jamiat-ul-Ulemn of Delhi says: "The news of the arrest of leaders in Bombay spread like wild fire in Delhi and the Congress and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema declared a hartal on August 3. There was complete hartal in Chandni Chowk, Sadar Bazar and Chauri Bazar. There was not a single Muslim shop open. A mile long procession paraded the streets and included thousands of women, Congress, Jamiat and Sikh volunteers." Yet there are some who insist unblushingly that the minorities, specially the Mussalmans, are out of the national movement. They are, like Mr. Shaukat Ali, incorrigible. He addressed a Bandra audience of about 150 persons the other day. His speech fell flat and he was greeted with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai". But we are not quite sure if Mr. Shaukat Ali would be fair enough to cease claiming Muslim support to communalism.

Stalin's New Move.

A correspondent of the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" recently gave that journal an interesting forecast of the radical change Stalin and his party proposed to make in the composition of the Soviet "Cabinet". So far Stalin has been content with the Secretaryship of the Communist Party and has directed the policy of the Soviet from this theoretically minor post. He now intends to take up the presidentship of the Committee of the People's Commissars, the chief executive body in the Soviet. This means a distinct breach with Rykov and a gesture of conciliation with those groups in the Soviet who claim that the political theories of the Soviet have impeded the progress of understandings with foreign countries and speeding up the economic progress of Russia. Changes of personnel are to be effected in almost all important posts. Particularly interesting is the rumoured appointment of a former director of the Soviet railway system a devoted admirer of Stalin to the chairmanship of the department which controls "the agricultural, economic and financial development" of the Soviet chalked out under the "New Economic Policy".

MUSLIM MEETINGS AT ALLAHABAD.

—:o:—

Mr. Khwaja Exposes Communalists.

The following letter appears in "The Pioneer":—

Sir,—A report of the meeting of the Mussalmans, held at Daira Shah Hujjatullah on July 21, appeared in your issue of July 23, under the heading, "Monster Meeting at Allahabad."

I am not in the habit of writing to the Press even to contradict misstatements. But you have published a letter from Mr. Zahur Ahmad, M.L.C., and I must ask you to kindly publish th's letter.

MONSTER MEETING.

According to your correspondent's report the monster meeting consisted of about 20,000 Mussalmans, and the number has swollen to 25,000 in Mr. Zahur Ahmad's letter. I, however, maintain that there were not more than 4,000 to 5,000 persons present, of whom the majority seemed to be with me Everyone knows that to disturb a gathering of several thousands even a dozen people are sufficient. It is admitted that there were more than that number on my side. Yet there was no disturbance whatsoever and no interruptions while Maulana Shaukat Ali and his comrades spoke or sang songs, for which there was no occasion unless they were intended to excite fanatical feelings or to while away time so that I should not have enough time to speak.

The news of a debate between Maulana Shaukat Ali and myself was spread to attract people to the meeting. It is false to say that I had tried to collect followers in the afternoon. On my refusing to address the Mussalmans who had come out of the "Tanzim Conference" on July 20, I was asked to address a meeting publicly announced to be held the next day at Daira Shah Ajmal. At this meeting I had made it clear that as I was not taking an active part in politics, I could not offer any advice, but as I feared that some of the local Mussalmans, for reasons which need not be discussed, wanted to establish an organisation which was sure to result in disturbing the peace, I asked the audience as to which side their sympathies lay and whether they wanted to express their views in the meeting to be held at Daira Shah Hujjatullah? Thus I had gone to the latter meeting and nearly all the audience of the former meeting accompanied me there.

INTERRUPTIONS.

No cordiality was shown to me. It was with the difficulty that I could utter, amidst disturbance, a few sentences. There were persistent interruptions, particularly from Mr. Zahur Ahmad, who would stand up and shout in his hoarse voice and throw up his hands, which appeared to be taken as a signal by some in the audience to start shouting.

I am, if necessary, prepared to meet Messrs. Shaukat Ali, Zahur Ahmad and their friends on any platform in a decent and gentlemanly manner. But I cannot condescend to meet prearranged ungentlemanly interruptions.

I categorically deny the statements attributed to me. It was not I, but Maulanas Shaukat Ali and Nisar Ahmad who sang songs of their sacrifices and talked tall. I merely said that it was an irony of fate that I stood there to oppose some of the very men who in 1920, had persuaded me to join the Non-Co-operation movement. I did not ask the people to join the Congress for the simple reason that I have not yet joined it myself after retiring from public life in 1925. Nor did I say that the Government was an enemy of Islam.

WHAT HE SAID.

What I complained of was that Maulana Shaukat Ali and the other Maulanas were the very people who shouted loudest that the Government was the enemy of Islam and now they proclaimed that the Hindus were the enemies of Islam, and it was curious that they pretend to support both the propositions by reciting passages from the Quran.

It is false that Hindus shouted Allah-o-Akbar. It is also false that I had finished my speech. The subject was one on which I could speak for hours and hours if necessary. But seeing that truth was unpalatable Mr. Zahur Ahmad stood up again and again shouted and waved his hands and asked Maulana Shaukat Ali to stop me. I protested but Maulana Shaukat Ali asked Maulana Nisar Ahmad, who at once got up to speak, and protesting I withdrew. Some of my friends insisted on our exercising our right of speech and even electing a chairman as Maulana Shaukat Ali was never voted to the chair at all. But I maintained that I was there to sound a note of warning and I could not condescend to meet gundaism.

When I left a large number of the audience came away and it appeared that the meeting was going to be dissolved. But I heard Maulana Shaukat Ali and others shouting that people should stay to at least hear a reply to my criticism. I have been assured, and I have no doubt, that most of those who stayed on did so out of curiosity to hear how the Maulana would explain their behaviour of that evening. Many Mussalmans have since come to me from different parts of the town to assure me that Mussalmans of Allahabad generally feel disgusted at the most objectionable behaviour displayed by the so-called leaders and Maulanas who have no following worth the name at Allahabad—and, may I add, I hope elsewhere.

A. M. KHWAJA.

Allahabad. July 31.

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE INFORMATION BOX.

List Of Manufacturers And Dealers Of Swadeshi Toilet & Washing Soaps.

The Quality Prducts Co., 110, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay.
Abdulla Rahimtalla, 157, Madanpura Lane, Near Arab Masjid, Post No. 8.
J. B. Company, 210, Samuel St., Bombay.
The Garment Soap Co. Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.
The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd., Raja & Sons, Raichur (Deccan).
The Gujerat Soap & Industrial Works, Baroda.
The Diamond Soap Co. Swadeshi Stores, Bori Bunder, and Kandiwadi, Bombay.
The Commercial Soap Factory, 13 & 17, Krishna Bldg., Parel.
The Bombay Soap Factory, 96, Bhajipala Lane, Bombay, 5.
The Joan Chemical Works, Grant Road, Bombay.
Dadar "
Gowalia Tank "
The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay House, Fort.

SIKH LADY UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I had been to the Arthur Road Jail yesterday to see Srimathi Harnam Kaur and Srimathi Amrit Kaur, the two Sikh Lady under-trial prisoners arrested on the Tilak Procession Day. As both of them neither understand English nor Gujerati I left a copy of the "Swadhin Bharat" with the jailor to be handed over to the ladies which he promised to do after consulting the Superintendent. This morning when I again went to see them I was told by the ladies that the paper had not been given to them. I referred the matter to the Superintendent in the jail premises who absolutely refused to deliver the paper to them without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General of Prisons. The ladies on this account threatened to go on hunger-strike. I prevailed upon them not to take recourse to such an extreme measure till the decision of the case next Monday. But the ladies as a protest have asked me not to supplement their food from outside from this evening.

Being "A" class under-trial prisoners I think they are entitled to have all these concessions and I feel that the action of the jail authorities is unprecedented in jail history.—Yours, etc.

JAMIAT SINGH, Secretary, Akali Dal, Bombay.

Akali Dal Office, Bombay, Aug. 6.

NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED AT FERGUSSON COLLEGE.

—:o:—

Authorities To Remove It?

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 5.

Amidst great enthusiasm, exactly at 11 a. m. to-day, the national flag was hoisted on the Fergusson College main building. After singing the national song, the students peacefully attended their classes. Some of them are guarding the flag. The classes were conducted as usual. The authorities seem to have informed the students that the flag will be removed after a proper intimation to students. The students, however, are quite determined to keep the flag flying at any cost.

A PRISONER'S EXPERIENCE OF VISAPUR JAIL.

(Through Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.)

As statements have appeared in the Press regarding alleged tender of apologies by Satyagrahi Prisoners at Visapur we publish the following statement by a released prisoner which shows how such apologies are obtained and the mental and physical condition of prisoners which has produced these so-called apologies.

Statement as given by Shankar Vishnu of Harvai (under) Age 22.

I was arrested on 12th July for picketing and was removed to Visapur Jail in some night. (Tried by Dastur, Magistrate.)

On reaching Visapur I did not get any food on that day. I was supplied with only one blanket and one set of clothes. I used half of my blanket for bedding and other half as covering. This made me shivering almost whole nights as the cold winds were usually blowing at nights. In spite of my several requests I was not provided with any other blanket or bedding.

The time allowed for bathing was only 5 minutes and if did not finish the bath within 5 minutes we were assaulted. Only 5 minutes were allowed for passing stools and if we did not come out by that time the Warders use to knock the doors of latrines and threaten us and did not allow us sufficient time to pass stools fully.

The water pond where we were taken for bath was usually very cold and muddy and caused us "Khujli."

The food was never well cooked and bread usually contain sands. Dal and Vegetables usually contained small germs. Therefore I could not take all food, just ate a little and threw off the rest. I got fever within 5 days of my stay in jail. Even then I was given only bread and Vegetables. I then complained that this food is indigestible by me. Hence I was given rice by Doctor's order for a few days. But again rice was stopped and same old food given. This made me ill again and was fever and motions. I was being locked-up with other prisoners at 5 p.m. and was then not allowed to go to pass stools in spite of great entreaties.

I complained to the Jailor about the abuses and threat of Warders.

As I was ill, I could not carry big stones on my heads. For that fault of mine Sepoy No. 5 once gave me severe beating on the back.

The tall jailor used to threaten me and other prisoners every now and then with his stick.

I was kept in hospital for about six days when my illness became more.

The torture was so great that I feared I may be dead if I remained longer there. I thereupon agreed to sign the letter which the Superintendent gave me which he said would procure my transfer to other jail. I was then taken to the Station with some other prisoners under guard of sepoys and was given a seat in the train. The sepoys gave us our ticket and two annas and left us. I then came here.

Read over and explained and signed before me.

Poonsey H. Meisheri,
A Justice of the Peace and Hon. Presidency Magistrate.
5th August, 1930.

(Sd. i. e. SHANKAR VISHNU GOKHLE.
5-8-30.

Shanker Vishnu was admitted in our hospital from Morar Bag Camp. He was completely exhausted. He could not talk nor mention of his complaints. His pulse was 60 and respiration hurried. He looked as if terribly frightened and since then he was constantly rising in his bed complaining that somebody was beating him.

He was in an agonising condition and we had to keep him still by injecting morphia. He had also retention of urine and he requires catheterising regularly. This condition was regularly observed till the 5th evening when his mind appeared to be little clear, though he still required the passing of a catheter. He could not sleep at night and every two or three hours he was getting a fit in which he was biting his tongue after closing his mouth firmly. He shook his whole body as if in rigors. He had severe pains all over the abdomen and owing to stiffness and tenderness of the abdomen nothing could be pulpated. The rapidity of the abdomen was very marked. His condition is much improving.

Dr. B. K. Kothari, M.D., Bombay,
Dr. C. B. Shroff House Surgeon, M.B.B.S.,
Dr. C. D. Damani, M.B.B.S.
Dr. M. R. Engineer, L.M.& S.
Dr. V. N. Joshi, A.A.M.S.
Dr. V. M. Bhayani, M.B.B.S.
Dr. T. M. Parekh, G.P.N.C.
Dr. K. C. Reshamwala, M.B.B.S.
Dr. P. S. Kelkar, M.B.B.S.
Dr. B. G. Kulkarni, M.B.B.S.
Dr. J. G. Nagarseth, L.M.& S.
Dr. T. H. Mehta, M.B.B.S.

"UNMITIGATED NONSENSE"

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—These were the very words that rose to my lips on reading "Scrutator's" comments in the "Indian Daily Mail" of the 5th instant regarding your attitude towards the much advertised "peace talks". But my comment was directed against "Scrutator" and not against you. After writing about the "Chronicle's" arguments as "dangerous stuff", "Scrutator" sapiently asks: "Does the "Bombay Chronicle" possess a monopoly of patriotism and statesmanship?" Well, well. These qualities may not be the monopoly of the "Chronicle" but Indians know that neither of these have even the remotest nodding acquaintance with the Wilsons who are at present riding rough shod over the feelings and sentiments of the noblest among the children of the soil. In all known canons of warfare, peace is preceded by a temporary suspension of hostilities on both sides and negotiations are carried on by each other's plenipotentiaries acting with FREE hands. To talk of our leaders in jail as our plenipotentiaries is a mockery the poignancy of which may not appeal to the boasted statesmanship of the "Scrutator". And India, for whom "Scrutator" expresses so much airy solicitude, is expected to take the insult lying down, viz., of seeing her plenipotentiaries negotiating for her while they are still behind prison bars! If "Scrutator" or his quintessence of statemanship—the Viceroy, cannot feel this humiliation, it is because, being foreigners, they cannot enter into the feelings of Indians. Ask of any child over ten years that has been bred up in the New School of Indian Politics and he or she will tell you to your face that there will be and that there can be NO PEACE OR EVEN TALK OF PEACE until and unless the political prisoners are released. We do not wish to deprecate the solid work which these patriots—Jayakar and Sapru—did in the old days and are still doing. All honour and praise to them for such work. But India—modern India—has outgrown even the greatest Avatars of the golden ages and likewise the older Avatars in Indian Politics. They have had their day and each fresh avatar must achieve something nobler, something greater than merely gaping and running after crumbs, that is temptingly "offered" each time but never "granted" by the masters!

If England really wanted peace her ministers would have "cabled" instructions for the immediate release of the Nehrus and of Gandhiji and other leaders. For, surely Englishmen ought to know enough of statecraft by this time that there can be no talk of treaty except between "free" agents and that any negotiations between a dominating party on the one hand and a party under duress on the other is voidable by the latter. Every Indian understands this plain truth. But when it was given expression to in the columns of "The Chronicle", the "Scrutator" excruciatingly calls it "sheer-unmitigated nonsense".

Englishmen of the "Scrutator" type who scratch and wound us even when they insultingly pat us on the back have a stiff-necked dignity which is all used up in exaggerating their own racial prestige leaving very little dignity or self-respect to spare for other races

G. ANNAJI RAO.

COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE TO BOMBAY POLICE.

—:o:—

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"The Government of Bombay have sanctioned the grant of a special compensatory allowance to Jemadars, Head Constables and Constables of the Bombay City Police Force on account of the unusually arduous duties devolving on them in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement. The allowance is sanctioned with effect from May 1, 1930 to the 30th September next or until the conditions necessitating the grant have ceased to exist, whichever is earlier. The rates of the allowance are:

	per mensem. Rs.
Jemadars and Head Constables at	7|-
Constables	5|-

This special compensatory allowance will not ordinarily be admissible to men who are on leave but Government have directed that it should be paid to Jemadars, Head Constables and Constables of the Bombay City Police Force when they are on hospital leave on average pay."

German Scientist ON Godrej's Toilet Soaps

Bombay, 25th April, 1930.

MESSRS. GODREJ SOAPS LTD.
BOMBAY

Gentlemen,

I am out on a two years' world tour. I enclose in admiration of the ideal soap you are making, my honest appreciation of it. I am a Scientist, devoting all my time to the study of the human health and specially the skin.

A German, I was led to use your soap in Munich, Germany, by an advertisement I had read in an Indian Paper and your claim that it was made from vegetable oils induced me to do so. My honest conviction and the careful observation both by use and experiment are embodied in the testimonial sent herewith.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) KARL LUSURTZE.

CERTIFICATE

As a Scientist interested in bodily health, I have devoted years of study to the functions of the skin, which as we all know is a hard-working organ. Much depends on the way the skin discharges its several functions apart from its obvious protective duty. It serves to rid the body of a great deal of waste in the form of sweat through numberless pores.

I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin.

I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your soaps exclusively made from vegetable oils and can say with authority that far from clogging the pores, the oleaginous substances assist the flow of perspiration thus freeing the channels from delcterious foul matter and the balsamic effect of the oils used, promotes the vigorous tone of the skin.

I would unhesitatingly give your Soap No. 1 the place of honour as a beauty soap.

As a hair wash, for promoting and eliminating dandruff it can rank with the best soaps. Its daily use should form an item of every woman's toilet and even of the sterner sex.

I specially lay stress on its qualities as a deodorant of offensive perspiration so worrying to many a female beauty. Several ladies to whom I recommended the soap are highly gratified especially with regard to the hair they prize so much. I am a constant user of your No. 1 Soap which in my opinion must find universal recognition as a health and beauty soap.

You are at liberty to make any use of this unsolicited testimonial.

BEWARE!

Majority of Soap Manufacturers in India use ANIMAL FATS.

All Toilet Soaps made by GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED are guaranteed free from all adulterants and are made of PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS.

Sole Agents:—

NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.

125, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branches at CALCUTTA & LAHORE.

Allahabad School Incident.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 6.

Conflicting reports are published in connection with yesterdays incident at the Modern High School whole Principal Dr. Ghosh, has got into disfavour with the Congress volunteers. The school was being picketed when the volunteers seem to have got out of hand and entered the school building. They are said to have destroyed furniture and records, and eventually made a bonfire in the compound throwing in it some school property and dispersed on the approach of the police.—A. P.

Arrested For Cutting Toddy Trees.

—:o:—

HUBLI, Aug. 5.

At Hubli Messrs. Rambhat Nadgudri, Assistant Secretary, Hindustani Seva Dal, Ramakant Golikeri, Secretary Taluka Congress Committee were arrested last night under Section 426 and 447 for cutting Government toddy trees. They gave no bail and were lodged for the night in the lock-up. They were taken in the morning to Dharwar for trial.—Free Press.

Mr. Iswar Saran Joins Congress.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.

Mr. Iswar Saran, ex-M.L.A. has joined the Congress.—A. P.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Heavy rainstorms occurred frequently in all parts of Britain during August Bank holiday and interfered considerably with the pleasure of holiday makers. The Craft taking part in the opening day of Cowes Regatta encountered very rough conditions.—B. O. W.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

The feeling in the market has improved somewhat and every eye is focussed on peace negotiations. Already operators are showing inclination to buy at present level and all fears entertained for a real crisis are being evaporated. Of course much depends upon the ultimate result of peace moves and while there are signs of restoration of confidence, there exists a cross section who still looks for darker outlook To-day's quotations for cash list were as under:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3|0
Bombay Cotton P. 3|12
Bombay Cotton 145|0
Bradbury P. 160
Bradbury 150
Central India P. 445.
Cooria 153/12
Currim 75|0
David 125
Dawn 510
Ed. Sassoon 70|0
E. D. Sassoon D. 0|5|6
Elphinstone P. 20
Framji Petit 120
Hindustan 1700
Jamshed Pref. 75
Jamshed 18
Kastoorchand 10|4.
Khatau 83/2
Laxmi 1,205.
Madras United 350
Maneckji Petit 800
Meyer Sassoon 45
Morarji 430.
New Great P. 150
New City 50
Premier 0|15|0
Shapurji 6|0|0
Sholapur 1160
Tata P. 14
Tata 40
Vishnu P. 587|8
Vishnu 1780
Western 760

BANKS.

Baroda 71.
Central 15|6.
Eastern 72/0
Imperial 1240
Imperial Contr. 310.
India 87.
Union 3|1|9.

CEMENT.

Gwalior 62|8
Katni 1st P. 98|8
Katni 2nd P. 100|8
Katni Df. 720.
Punjab P. 9|14|0
Punjab 9|6.
Shahabad 140

INSURANCE.

Jupiter P. 9|0
Jupiter 8/4.
New India 13|4.
Oriental 1700
Vulcan 5|12.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 115-10.
Andhra Val. P. 980
Andhra Val. 627/8.
Bom. Tram P. 65/12.
Broach Ele. 7|6.
Tata Hydro P. 1020|0
Tata Power P. 1,121/4.
Tata Power 481/4.

RAILWAYS.

Ahm. Prantij 805|0
Amritsar Patti 113|0
Central Province 89
Dho: Barramati 95|8
Guzrat 73|0
Mandra Bhon 58|0
Tapti Valley 681/4

MINING.

Tata Steel 1 P: 135'0
Tata Steel 2 P. 58/4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bom. Uganda 20|0
Bom. Steam P: 195|0
Bom. Telephone 46|8.
Brit. B. Petrol 3|2|0
Bom. Burma New 231/4.
Scindia 8|2.
Thacker & Co. 80.
Tata Construction 33|12.
Tata Oil 13|12.
Telephone Debenture 50|8.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

The local market displayed firm undertone, with increased buying by local operators. This buying was influenced by reports of better outlook for political peace and small American Cotton crop estimates issued in America. The class of to-day's buyers was good and it seems that if sufficient support forthcomes from American Cotton Exchanges, prices in the local market will advance. However owing to considerable uncertainty in connection with the growing American Cotton Crop will encourage liquidation. Prices for Broach A-M. opened at Rs. 223 and advanced to Rs. 225/4 but relapsed somewhat on disappointing Liverpool opening cables.

Later on market suddenly closed owing to reports of case against Congress leaders coming up. Closing quotations were as under:—

Broach J-A	196
Broach A-M	224/4
Oomra D-J	183/8
Bengal D-J	164/8

NO TENDERS OF COTTON.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Although it being a tender day, no tender of Broach Cotton against July and or August delivery was issued. Total tenders so far issued are 35,300 Bales.

—:o:—

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Aug.	130.10 —2.60
Nov.	128,90 —1.00
Feb.	128.30 —0.30

—:o:—

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Broach	200/207
Oomra.	
Bengal	155/163
Mathia	165/173
Khandesh	168/175
Akola/Khamgaon	170/177
Nagpur/Wardha	178/188
Barsi/Kurduwadi	168/172
Jalna/Aurangabad	168/175
Nagpur/Vambori	165/172
Purna/Parbani	168/173
Khandwa/Sanavad	170/177
Indore/Lijain	178/188
Miraj/Sangli	225/235
Coompta	227/240
Tirupur/Cambodia	275/305

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

200 Bussan and Co Barwaha 175/178
300 Bussan and Co. Bhavnagar 169
200 Bussan and Co. Khidakya 178
300 Bussan and Co. Harda 178/180
200 Bussan and Co. Vankaner 173
300 Bussan and Co. Jalgaon 174
200 Japan T & Co. Karanga 174
100 Japan T & Co. Hansi 157
200 Japan T & Co Hingoli 173/174
300 Japan T & Co Pulgaon 174
100 Ralli Bros Amod 193
100 Ralli Bros. Miyagaon 190
500 Ralli Bros. Arvi 172
100 A Damodar Nabha 156

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	2 Days	This year
Khandesh		294,428
Central India	58	406,164
Barsi and Nagar	70	261,372
Hyderabad-Gaorani		91,216
Berar	154	739,116
Central Provinces		406,161
Total Oomras	282	2,189,457
Dholera		198,569
N.-W. Provinces		139,523
Rajputana		57,518
Sind-Punjab		152,449
Broach		284,900
Coompta & Dharwar	12	153,116
Westerns-Northerns	132	67,687
Cocoanada		102
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		41,573
Persian		704
American		13,492
Egyptian and African	1,100	132,160
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		853
Total	1,526	3,432,328

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

—:o:—

1st Sept. to 31st July.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Europe	3,166	912,368
Japan & China	3,724	1,484,596
Coast Ports	200	23 449
Up-country by Rail		123,860
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		46,931
Total	7,090	2,591,234

—:o:—

BOMBAY PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Wheat Sept	5-4-6
Linseed Sept	10-13-9

HOLIDAYS AND MARKETS.

—:o:—

U. S. A. Bureau Report.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

All Banks and Markets will remain closed on Friday the 8th instant on account of "Barawafat" a Mahomedan holiday and on Saturday the 9th instant on account of "Cocoanut Day." The Bureau report regarding the American crop will be issued on Friday next and the local Cotton Market will remain open from 9 p.m. until midnight.

—:o:—

GOLD AND SILVER.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold Ready	21	10	6
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21	8	6
Mint Gold 2nd	21	8	9
Silver Ready	48	9	0
Silver 1st Settlement	46	4	6
Silver 2nd Settlement	45	2	0

—:o:—

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Ex-Godown.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 434/ per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/ per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 75/ per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 42/12 Highest Rs. 43/2 Closing Rs. 43/1.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

—:o:—

Nervous Feeling And Unsettled Condition

OPERATORS AWAITING BUREAU REPORT.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, awaiting next Government Bureau report due on the 8th instant. Prices advanced on bullish crop reports, but later declined long liquidation influenced by showers in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. Fossicks Bureau estimate condition 66.4 per cent. and crop 13,749,000 bales against their estimate last year this time showing condition 70 2 per cent. and crop 15,419,000 bales when the U. S. A. Government estimated condition 69.6 per cent. and crop 15,543,000 bales Private crop estimates range from 13 430,000 bales to 15,000,000 bales. Thus the difference between the lowest and the highest estimates comes about a million and half bales for which the Bulls and Bears are fighting. Prices opened at a decline of 5 to 6 points and recovered on scattered covering, but again declined on heavy long liquidation and closed at a net loss of 21 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points to 12.85c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 23 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 23 points to 12.49c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a rise of 15 points against and expected impovement of 20 points on parity with New York quotations. The market displayed poor tone and closed at a rise of 13 to 14 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 12 points to 7.44d. per lb. and sales amounted to 3,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 15 points while Egyptian cotton prices declined 1 to 2 points.

DROUGHT AND ITS EFFECT ON CROP.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. in their report issued to-day make the following interesting remark about "drought":—

"Market was weak on reported showers in Texas and Oklahoma, in addition to light to moderate rainfall reported in this section during last week. In certain sections, it appears the drought has done serious damage, but should we get good rains soon the crop may again revive. Mail advices from Dallas, Texas, state: "The locality of the drought varies from year to year, likewise the extensiveness of it, but a drought we always have, and at the risk of being a killjoy, we call attention to it in advance because it will soon fill the market news. When the crop killers begin to view it with alarm it will be well to determine the extensiveness of it and whether or not good subsoil moisture exists in the area involved. This is one season when there seems to be little forward business on the books and a determination to handle the crop on a hand-to-mouth basis is manifested."

As Fossicks Bureau estimate a smaller crop and drought remains partially unrelieved, there may be some further "short" covering and trade buying, but we do not think trade will keenly follow any advance over 14 cents for May New York."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 13.13 —.02; Lowest 12.87 —.28.

N. Y. December Highest 13.34 plus .02 (10-12 a.m.); Lowest 13.10 —.23 (2-57 p.m.).

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"With estimates ranging from 15 million to 13,400,000 bales cannot give our estimate. Do not recommend sales pending Bureau or till drought relieved though sentiment bearish."

Liverpool:—(1) "New York cables cotton market influenced by poor Liverpool cables; showers in parts Texas Oklahoma."

(2) "There is less pressure to sell. Fossick estimates the crop condition at 66.4 per cent. Fossick's report indicates a crop of 13,749,000 bales."

(3) "If drought continues think market will advance somewhat further."

"Sales of cloth by mills in the U.S.A., have been somewhat below current production in the aggregate during the past month. The position of the mills of the U.S.A. as to stocks of and unfilled orders for cloth is very unsatisfactory. Sales of cloth and yarn by mills in England has been about equal to current production in the aggregate during the past few weeks. The percentage activity of the mills is about 50 per cent. Sales of yarn and cloth by mills in the Continent have been somewhat below current production in the aggregate during the past few weeks. Activity of the spinning and weaving mills is decreasing slowly."

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

—:o:—

Rains In Texas.

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

Light to moderate rain is reported in Texas and Oklahoma. In some parts of Texas rain is heavy. Think drought will be relieved largely.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 5.

October	12.87—28
December	13.10—22
January	13.12—21
Middling Spot	12.85—.25

NEW YROK NEW CONTRACTS.

New York, Aug. 5.

October	12.64—.23
December	12.48—.26
January	12.91—.25
March	13.08 30
May	13.23—.28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 5.

October	12.69—.23
January	12.96—.23
Middling Spot	12.49—.23

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 5.

New York. 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

October	13.03
October, (New Contract)	12.76
January, „ „)	13.04
New York. 12-00 Noon.	
October	13.00
October, (New Contract)	12.78
January. („ „)	13.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 5.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

	Opening	Closing
August		6.98+.13
September		6.87+.12
October	6.89	6.88+.14
November		6.87+.14
December		6.92+.14
January	6.98	6.95+.14
February		6.97+.13
March	7.05	7.03+.13
April		7.05+.13
May	7.11	7.10+.14
June		7.12+.14
July	7.16	7.15+.14
August		7.17+.14
January 1932.		7.26+.14
Middling Spot		7.44+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	3,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	NR

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Scinde, Fully Good	3.85+.20
Scinde. Fine	4.10+.20
Scinde, Superfine	4.35+.20
Bengal, Good	3.60+.20
Bengal, Fully Good	3.85+.20
Bengal, Fine	4.10+.20
Oomra, Good	3.70+.20
Oomra, Fully Good	4.00+.20
Oomra. Fine	4.30+.20
Broach, Fully Good	4.75+.20
Broach, Fine	5.00+.20
Broach, Superfine	5.25+.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

November	11.24+.09
December	11.21—.04
January	11.24—.01
March	11.41—.01
May	11.58—.01
July	11.74—.01
Sakellis F.G.F. Spot	12.22+.02

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 5.

Charteded Bank of I. A. and C.	£17
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£106-1/2
National Bank of India	£41
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£90-3/4
Conversion Loan 5½ p.c.	£79-3/8
Indian Loan 5½ p.c.	£100-1/2
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	£45
Indian Stock, 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£53-3/4
Indian Stock. 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£63
Consols 2½ p.c.	£55-3/4
War Loan 5 p.c.	£108-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£95-5/8

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 5.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb. Cargoes.

Sellers Aug/Sept. 35/6

Barletta Russo, per 61½ lb. Cargoes.

Sellers Aug/Sept. 35/3

Wheat, South Australian. Parcels.

Seller Afloat 37/

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels.

Sellers August 36/

JAVAR SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, Aug. 5.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C. & F. Calcutta.—

Aug/Sept. per cwt	8/6
Oct/Dec. per cwt	8/3-3/4

C. & F. Bombay.—

Aug/Sept. per cwt	8/6-1/4

C. & F. Karachi.—

Aug/Sept. per cwt	8/6-1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 5.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £4-4-11-7/8

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN GUJRAT JAIL.

—:o:—

Hungerstrike Contemplated.

GUJRAT, Aug. 1.

It is reported that due to unwholesome diet and insanitary conditions prevailing in the special jail and also "C" class diet being taken by politicals, their health is seriously undermined. It is understood Doctor Satyapal was recently having temperature. Those not actually laid up are losing in weight. Pandit Santanan has lost seven pounds, Moulana Zaffarali two Raizad Hassraj nine, Doctor Gopichand six, Mr. J. N. Sahni, Editor, "Hindustan Times," ten and all are suffering from constipation and stomach troubles. It is learnt the giving up of special diet privileges is only the first tasp that the special class prisoners have taken to call attention to the urgent need of reform to conditions under which the ordinary political prisoners are being made to live in the Punjab jails. More drastic action is apprehended. Already a beginning has been made in the hunger-strike by two of them others are watching developments.—A.P.

Andhra Congress Secretary Arrested.

—:o:—

COCANADA, Aug. 5.

Mr. C. H. Rama Rao, the secretary of the newly formed Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has been arrested under Section 157 I. P. C.—Free Press.

GERMAN SYMPATHY FOR INDIA

—:o:—

The following are extracts from a letter received in Bombay from a German:—

"What you wrote to me of the present candidates in India interested me very much and it sounds quite different from what we read in English papers. Your boycott is a great help for you, that is your best weapon, I think the sympathy of the world is with the Indians.

WOMAN DICTATOR OF PUNJAB.

—:o:—

Bannu Propagandist Arrested.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Aug. 5.

Mrs. L. R. Zutshi has been appointed 7th Dictator, Punjab War Council.

Agha Faizulla, Propagandist, Secretary, Bannu Congress Committee, who came to the Punjab, informs the public about the state of affairs in that District. He was arrested last night under section 108 when returning after addressing a public meeting.—Free Press.

—:o:—

Ellore Ladies Lead Procession.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

The Ellore Correspondent says four lady volunteers defied the order under Section 144 in Ellore yesterday, by going in procession with the National Flag followed by a crowd Volunteers and refused to disperse, when ordered by the Police. Later they picketed the local Municipal School, advising students not to attend the schools that day, owing to Pandit Malaviya's arrest.

—:o:—

AKOLA LEADERS ARRESTED UNDER FOREST ACT.

—:o:—

AKOLA, Aug. 5.

Mr. Daji Saheb Bedarkar, the President of the Akola Municipality, Mr. Lele, a pleader and Mr. Jagannath Sastri along with Narayan Rao Dhondse, a prominent Congress worker of Borgoan and Manju Shanker Banaji Kasar have been arrested under Section 117 I.P.C. and 26B of the Indian Forest Act.—Free Press.

REPRESSION IN BARDOLI

18 Arrests Made.

SURAT, Aug. 5.

Eighteen arrests have been made in Bardoli Taluka by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Ismail Desai, at Varad Village, on a charge of obstructing liquor shop customers, one at Madhi, under Section 353 I.P.C. on a charge of obstructing and using criminal force against a police head constable while discharging his duties, five at Sejvad Village on a charge of boycotting a village patel and eight at Madhi on a charge of obstructing, beating and causing grievous hurt to a Dubla while the latter was returning with a bottle of liquor from a liquor shop to a neighbouring village.

The total number of persons hitherto sent to jail in Surat District in connection with the civil disobedience campaign is 366.—A. P.

—:o:—

Boycott Spirit Sweeps Over Kathiawar.

RANPUR, Aug. 4.

Reports from all parts of Kathiawar are pouring in which show that the Boycott week has been celebrated in nearly 150 centres with great enthusiasm and success.—Free Press.

SHOOTING TRAGEDY AT HISSAR

—:o:—

11 Persons Killed.

SEQUEL TO COMMUNAL TENSION ?

LAHORE, Aug. 5.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" publishes the report of a shooting tragedy from Hissar. A Hindu shot dead seven Muslims and four Hindus (the latter by mistake) on July 23 and absconded. The "Gazette" says the tragedy is sequel to communal tension which began early in June over the claim of Muslim washermen to use a pond attached to a Hindu temple which the Hindus alleged was not public property. The Deputy Commissioner advised the Muslims to file a court case which they refused to do.—A. P.

Ghastly Murder In Temple

—:o:—

RANGPUR, Aug. 4.

The Oriya Priest of Babu Laxminarayan Roy Chowdhury, Zamindar of Dadniganj, was hacked to death by some unknown persons last night while he was sleeping inside the zemindar's family temple house and all gold-ornaments belonging to the zemindar's family deity viz., Laxminarain Nigranam were removed. The police on receipt of information proceeded to the locality this morning and started a vigorous enquiry, but no clue as to the culprit had yet been obtained. The police, however, succeeded in recovering the axe.—Free Press.

NEXT VICEROY.

—:o:—

Two Suggestions In "Daily Telegraph."

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The suggestion that the prospective candidate for Viceroyalty on the conclusion of Lord Irwin's term of office should, before his appointment, be given facilities to travel unofficially throughout India for six months and gain an intimate knowledge of the people and study conditions unfettered by formalities which would surround him if he travelled officially as Viceroy, is made in a letter in the "Daily Telegraph" signed by Mr. J. Chinna Durai (brother of the late Raja of Pudukottah).

The letter says that it would be impossible for the Viceroy to travel informally, hence if the nominee for the post has not already visited India, he would be precluded from acquiring first-hand knowledge necessary for the good government of the country.

Mr. Durai suggests that if British Government is unwilling to grant such travelling facilities, they might select the Viceroy from the members of the Simon Commission.—Reuter.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AT DELHI.

—:o:—

Volunteer Captain Arrested

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, arrived here by the Frontier Mail today. He will stay here till Thursday.

The police raided a house in Old Delhi to-day and took away a dozen bottles of cyclostyle ink and a bundle of old Congress bulletins. No cyclostyle machine could be traced.

Sjt. Harischandra, captain of the Congress volunteers, has been arrested, it is stated, in connection with a speech alleged to have been made by him. Three volunteers have been arrested in connection with the picketing of foreign cloth shops.—A. P.

—:o:—

Sirsi Keen On Jungle Satyagraha.

—:o:—

HUBLI, Aug. 5.

Over a thousand public of Sirsi yesterday went to Doonhally and broke the Forest Laws by bringing a cart load of fuel without permit including Sandalwood. The wood was auctioned in the evening. There were many purchasers.

Seven satyagrahis and 10 of the public were arrested. The Mamlatdar of Shirali and Sub-Inspector with police parties were present at the Forest.—Free Press.

—:o:—

MANY ARRESTS IN U. P.

—:o:—

Dehra Dun Congress Officers Jailed For 6 Months.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.

Reports of arrests have been received from various districts in U. P. At Hathras Lala Dharamchand, Jain Congress Worker, Mr. P. Keshdeo Bohra, Dictator of Students Association and others have been arrested. At Ballia some volunteers have been arrested under Section 147/426 I. P. C. on a complaint of a Ganja shopkeeper.

At Dehra Dun Mr. Metra Sen, President, District Congress Committee, Mr. Kedarnath, Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Guruprasad, Joint Secretary and Mr. K. Vadya, Dictator, local "War Council" have been sentenced by Joint Magistrate to six months' rogorous imprisonment.—A. P.

MAMMOTH PROCESSION IN DELHI

—:o:—

Prison House Of Glass & Effigy Of Drunkard

DELHI, Aug. 3.

A mammoth procession the like of which Delhi has not witnessed for many years was seen to-day in the streets when a spectacular demonstration was held in honour of the leaders arrested at Bombay.

With the dawn of day, men, women and children in different batches paraded the streets and lanes, announcing hartal. The result was complete suspension of business. Muslim shops also voluntarily closed down.

PRISON HOUSE MADE OF GLASS

At about 4 p.m. a mammoth procession started from the Congress Office. Besides the Congress Committee various other associations such as the Students' Union, Youth League, Jamiat Ulema etc., participated in the procession. The most attractive feature of the procession was a prison house made of glass which was carried over the shoulders of the volunteers. There in the prison House, Mahatma Gandhi was shown in the centre with Pandit Motilal and Jawaharlal to the right and Pandit Malaviya and Sardar Patel to the left. Sardar Bhagat Singh of the Assembly Bomb Case was further to the left.

The second feature of the procession was a huge Charkha standing several feet high.

EFFIGY OF A DRUNKARD.

The other novelty of the procession which was loudly applauded by the spectators was the effigy of a drunkard carried on a bier from which hung such placards "Down, down with the drunkards", "Down down with the liquor sellers"; "Down, down with C. I. D". A band of young men proceded this bier wailing and bemoaning.

With these novelties the procession paraded the main thoroughfares of the city and terminated in the Queen's Gardens where a mass meeting was held under the presidentship of Lala Shankerlal. The meeting was so unwieldy that it had to be addressed from 2 platforms.

Strong speeches were delivered in the meeting by several speakers condemning the repressive policy of the Government and congratulating the arrested leaders.

POLICE DISPERSES THE MOB.

An unfortunate event occurred after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting terminated at about 10 O'clock in the night when a Circus show was being performed in the Gaiety Picture Palace. As the people passed by the Cinema house they requested the manager of the house to close down the show, and thus stop further the drain of India's wealth to foreign countries. The manager resisted whereupon a crowd gathered there, and it is alleged began shouting. The cinema was immediately closed down, but some rif raffs caught hold of its posters and set fire thereto. The police station which was not far off sent a contingent of constables who dispersed the mob and arrested four volunteers.—Free Press.

MANY WOMEN SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

For Picketing Shops

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Warrants under Section 143, I. P. C., are issued by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Barrackpore, against two women Srimatis Asoklata Das and Giribala Roy, for being members of unlawful assembly stated that Srimati Asoklata, Vice-President of Nari Satyagraha Samity, with Srimati Giribala addressed a meeting at Bijpore Harisabha premises, though the area was under prohibitory order, under Section 144, Cr. P. C. The women were formerly arrested on July 6 in this connection, but were acquitted them.

Eight women arrested this evening by Burrabazar Police under Picketing Ordinance.

The Calcutta "Gazette Extraordinary" announces the forfeiture of Bengali book entitled "Vidrohi Russia" (Russia in Rebellion) by State prisoner Amulya Chandra Adhikary.

Jorasanko Police arrested Ramlagan Singh, Secretary, Burrabazar Congress Committee, and Tarangamohan Dasgupta, Editor, "Satyagrahi Sambad", under Section 54 of the Police Act.

ENGLAND'S VOICE OF FREEDOM.

—:o:—

Let Calumny Not Hiss At Maxton Beckett, Brockway.

(BY "WAYFARER".)

That as many as twenty-eight members of the Labour Party cast their votes against the Party decision to compel the Labour M. P., Mr. Beckett, to apologise for what is known as the 'Mace incident', is quite remarkable in itself and is not without eloquence in so far as the real significance of the incident is concerned.

AMENDE HONOURABLE.

After he was suspended along with his colleague, Mr. Fenner Brockway, Mr. Beckett expressed his regret, in graceful terms, for an act that unfortunately implied slight to the Parliamentary Mace but which he really never intended. Mr. Beckett explained that he was roused into indignation by the course of the debate and, finding himself in the position of a man who was restricted from representing his view-point, he was unconsciously led into lifting the Mace. The explanation did not however, prevent the hostile, Imperialist press from shrieking out "Mace Scandal" and echo and re-echo that cry although Mr. Beckett paid the price of suspension and subsequent Party censure for an act which carries with it a whole set of extenuating circumstances and which has long been redeemed from unconscious rashness.

BECKETT AND BACHHUS.

One is not, therefore, surprised that our Anglo-Indian journalism should play the second-fiddle and express the horror of moral righteousness after the storm in the Parliamentary tea-cup has subsided. The horror is not without the strong smell of mid-Victorian smelling-salts such as that immortal priestess of young ladies' morals, dear Becky Sharp, might have approved; and one should certainly have applauded this picturesque performance if Mr. Sandham's name were kept out of the moral-indignation parade. The House of Commons has since passed censure motion based on the report of the Committee of Privileges which investigated Mr. Sandham's allegations with the discovery that they could not be sustained. No Labour M. P. could be proved to have got drunk in the House out of the proceeds of what the Indian Criminal Law describes as "illicit gratification". Although some of us may not have any moral objection to the phenomenon of drunk M.P.'s (Bacchus of all other gods possesses the gift for laughter), if not to that of corrupt M.P.'s hired by British Jews, Mr. Sandham's allegations have been proved baseless; and this will doubtless set our Anglo-Indian moralists' conscience at rest. What, however, one is unable to understand is what earthly connexion there could exist between hypothetical drunk M.P.'s and men like Mr. Beckett.

CORRUPTION AND THE CAUSE.

While Mr. Beckett's demonstration in the House of Commons may be readily admitted as extreme and may even be said to have transgressed the approved limits of Parliamentary dignity and decorum, it would be outrageous to suggest that he was not impelled by the noblest of motives. Mr. Sandham's allegations of corruption are not the first of their kind and have been levelled before against not only individual members but against powerful, organised political parties. One looked up in vain the precedents of these charges dug up by the Anglo-Indian press to find in them reference to the notorious Marconi Scandal and to the 'New Witness' revelations or even to the sale of honours in the plausible form of contribution to the Party funds.

VOICE OF FREEDOM.

Neither Mr. Beckett, nor Mr. Brockway nor any of the few courageous M.P.'s, whose gallant voice is always heard when some forlorn cause of an oppressed nationality happens to be at stake, could ever be connected with the disreputable scandals of corruption. On the other hand, it is men of this type, men like Jimmy Maxton, who bring a new glory to the House of Commons when they vindicate the spirit of Freedom. It is these sons of England who truly represent the honour and dignity of the Mother of Parliaments. Calumny may have its petty triumphs, but let it not hiss at these honoured names.

—:o:—

BENGAL DHOTIES.

—:o:—

To the Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read your "Chronicle" of 4th August 1930, regarding the Bengal "dhoties" and "sarees" which are made in Dacca, Tangail, Santipur, Farasdanga, so-called Bengal Dhoties.

As I know that the yarn used for the dhoties and sarees is indented from Manchester and Lancahire. At present the Boycott Movement is going on and it is a great help for India. I think it is every man's duty to boycott British goods and Bengal dhoties and sarees.—Yours, etc.,

VANDE MATARAM.

THE GOAN LOOKS AT THIS WORLD.

—:o:—

The Basis Of Caste Hierarchy.

(BY "HIMSELF".)

I remember reading, some time ago, a story in the "London Mercury" (that English literary journal embodying the spirit of intellectual high-browism spiced by certain Anglo-Saxon virtues) which was entitled "the country-born" and which, as could be easily imagined, portrayed, artistically, the pathos of a pariah race. The story was highly realistic and successful: but it impressed itself and has been retained in my memory chiefly because of a remarkable statement it contained which stuck, so to speak, in my gullet.

WILD OATS THEORY.

It described the Goanese 'en masse' as a race of servitors occupying a low social status and referred to them as Portugal's "country-born"—a gross misstatement of an important ethnological and historical commonplace. The caste-Imperialist of Bombay's clubland could certainly have plumed himself on his supposed racial superiority, in this respect, without displaying his ignorance and giving affront to the Goanese in this manner. The Goanese are indisputably the "natives" of Goa, pure Indians in blood and culture and 'not' Portugal's "country-born". Whatever the remote racial past may have been—and even the present-day British Brahmins could not escape theirs, if the ethnologist's word is to be trusted—the real Goanese cannot be confounded, with any justification, with the Portuguese 'mesticos', the so-called "country-born". Goa has been as caste-ridden as any other place or province in the rest of India, despite the influence of a lax, Latin civilisation such as that of the colonial Portugal. It is even more decadent, in certain respects, in caste-orthodoxy since its sociological structure, so medieval and sad as an isolated phenomenon, has not to stand the onslaught of the change of modern life that exists elsewhere in various degrees.

CLASS AND CASTE.

Thus, in Goa, to-day, we find, besides the governing Portuguese-born and the 'mesticos', the native aristocracy or social Samurai of the 'bhatcars', a class of landed gentry enjoying a proprietory monopoly. Brought up in the European tradition in matters of culture and external appearances, this class has set up insurmountable barriers between itself and the other Goanese who profess the common Catholic faith, but who must yet abide by the caste-distinction. Serfdom of an ancient origin still lingers in Goa which resembles, in this respect, to some of the provinces in northern India where the powerful Zamindar rules. It is this latter class of peasants as well as nondescript proletarians that is scattered all over British India and parts of colonial Africa. And the majority of this class are described as the Goanese, 'emigres', generally, whether or not they crossed the seas beyond the Indian shores. These form, too, the Goan middling-class which has sprung into existence steadily as its members improved their economic status by the exercise of those qualities of enterprise, honesty, skill and hard-work which the Goanese may well boast.

THE SUPERCASTE.

But prosperity (that is, relatively speaking) has not changed the basis of "caste" distinction although it is necessary to point out that even the privileged classes have moved with the times. The younger generation, especially, of the latter has brought about, in a measure, a break in what would appear to be a system of parasitism. Not only have many members of the professional classes in Portuguese India and outside been drawn from the ranks of this class, but a few of them are actually working to-day even under the conditions of a military, dictatorial rule in what has been described as a revolutionary spirit, but which is really the social spirit of reform. Even those of them who have been enabled to live on the Continent in prosecution of their studies or just for a sojourn of pleasure are expressing their reaction to the ideas of social betterment and service. Not infrequently aristocracy of blood goes, in the world of social change, with the aristocracy of culture: it is represented in the vanguard of new social ideas and ideals of patriotism and service and this is happening to-day in Goa as well as in the world outside of it.

YAMUNABAI NAIR CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

YOU MAY NEED ITS HELP SOME DAY.

SUPPORTED ENTIRELY BY VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

This Hospital gives entirely free Medical, Surgical, Gynæcological and Dental aid to poor sufferers of all communities. The Hospital is a complete unit in itself. A large number of in-door and out-door patients treated daily. Your help is greatly needed.

FUNDS BADLY NEEDED—PLEASE HELP.

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY,

Bai Yamunabai Nair Charitable Hospital, Lamington Road, North, Bombay No. 8.

PLEASE PAY A VISIT AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

HISTORY MADE IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

—:o:—

Labour M. P. Seizes The Mace.

(A. N. GADYANL)

LONDON, July 18.

Almost all the newspapers have come out to-day with big headlines "M. P. snatches up Mace in Commons", "Horrified House", "Mr. Beckett seizes the Mace", etc., etc. The incident occurred during yesterday's question time in the House of Commons, when the Independent Labour Party members, refusing any longer to be ignored, as the lot of the back benchers has been, so scandalously, insisted that the Prime Minister should give adequate answers to their questions on India. What ultimately and unexpectedly resulted in "making of history" began with Mr. Fenner Brockway, the Secretary of I. L. P. and a Labour M. P., who asked Mr. MacDonald "whether time would be given before the recess for a discussion on the situation in India." "In view of the fact that over 5,000 men and women are now in prison in India and that the last hopes of settlement seem to be destroyed" he felt it deeply that an opportunity for discussion should be given the House before it adjourned. On the last occasion the debate on India was postponed until the last hour; and then the House was empty. "Is that the dignified way of dealing with the matter?" So the Speaker was asked. But in vain were the appeals made. Not getting a satisfactory answer and being referred to an earlier reply by the Prime Minister, Mr. F. Brockway addressing the Speaker said "Honestly the situation is now so serious that we shall be failing to do our duty if we do not speak our mind on this matter. If the Front Bench will not allow us an opportunity to do this we must take other means of doing it. I say with very great respect that one cannot be silent on this matter." "Our desire has been, as the Secretary for India (Mr. Benn) knows to assist him in reaching a settlement and we feel that we can make a definite contribution to this problem at this point."

As, during the course of these heated arguments when from all parts of the House came cries of "Sit-down" "Order Order", "name", etc., Mr. Fenner Brockway had remained standing despite the fact that the Speaker, had risen and had not resumed his seat, he "named" the hon. member; when Mr. MacDonald, as Leader of the House, moved that Mr. Brockway "be suspended from the service of the House". A division being challenged by a few Labour members, "tellers" were appointed—two (Government "whips") for the motion and two Labour members Messrs. Beckett and Brown, against. It was just before the figures were announced that Mr. Beckett stepped forward, seized the Mace, saying excitedly "Mr. Speaker, its a damned disgrace" and made to the door. The whole thing was unexpected, undreamt of and unusually dramatic. Hush fell over the House; the members were so much amazed at this rarest act of defiance that the few that were standing by made way for the Cromwellian hero who walked out stead-fastly until an attendant immediately followed by the Sergeant-at-arms, recaptured the Mace without any scuffle.

The motion for suspending Mr. Fenner Brockway was carried and a similar motion by 324 votes to 4 resulted in suspension of Mr. Beckett.

It is the first time in the history of the British Parliament that the Mace has been seized by an M. P. During the war, Mr. F. N. Charrington, a temperance advocate tried to snatch it, but without success. Again a plot hatched by the Irish Nationalist members to interfere with the Mace was frustrated by the late Mr. T. P. O'Connor. Of course it is well-known that Cromwell cleared the House in 1653 exclaiming "take away that bauble". The Mace is a symbol of authority. It strictly belongs to the king, is in the keeping of the Sergeant at Arms and when the House is prorogued it is formally restored to the custody of the Lord Chamberlain.

It is almost certain that the Labour party will take some sort of disciplinary action over the matter. Since then Mr. Beckett has said "the idea suddenly came to me as I stood near the table as a teller in the division on the motion to suspend Mr. Brockway" "I said to Mr W. J. Brown who was next to me 'they can't suspend Fenner if the mace is not on the table, can they?" Before Mr. Brown had any chance to reply Mr. Beckett had seized the Mace as a sure way of calling "attention to the matter against which we have been protesting—the way Mr. Brockway had been treated over India."

It is Mr. Brockway who wore a Gandhi Cap in the House of Commons recently.

—:o:—

Dpty. Station Master Resigns.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

DAKORE, August 4.

Sjt. Popatlal, Deputy Station Master, who tendered his resignation as a protest against Government's repressive policy came to Dakore on the 3rd instant and was given a warm welcome by the town-folk and taken through the town in a procession. There was a hartal in the town on receiving news of the arrest of Sjt. Amratlal Thakkar.

—:o:—

REPLACING FOREIGN MATERIALS BY INDIGENOUS ONES.

—:o:—

Swadeshi Sabha's Efforts.

The Swadeshi Sabha, Ahmedabad, has appointed a committee to prepare a list of Swadeshi articles that could be used in mills, with a view to replace foreig with a view to replace foreign sizing materials that are at present being used in heavy size-making.

The Committee has addressed circulars to weaving masters of textile mills practical suggestions, based on past experience, with regard to the mixings that can be made out of sizing materials wholly made from Indian raw materials and sources from which they could be obtained, and the purpose which such materials would serve. This information is als by Indian ones.

—:o:—

Examinations In Spinning And Carding.

—:o:—

It has been arranged by the Navjivan Sangh to certify efficient carders and spinners by special Committee. Certificates will be given according to the following rules and regulations:—

1. Candidates must know the use and names of different parts of the Charkha, Takli and the Carding instrument.

2. Candidates must give in their names before Saturday 9th instant in the Navjivan Sangh, Princess Street, Asok Buildings.

Further information will be obinstant in the Navjivan Sangh, Candidates who have been certified will be entitled to be the volunteers of the Navjivan Sangh.

3. The first examination will be taken on Sundap the 10th instant at 2 p.m.

—:o:—

The following were invited to dine at Government House, Ganeshkhind to meet H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India on Monday, the 4th August:—The Hon. Sir Ernest and Lady Hotson, Major General and Mrs. W. H. C. Foster, Mr. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Griffith, Major and Mrs. E. B. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. E. Perry, Lt.-Colonel R. P. Steel, the Revd. and Mrs. Ashley-Browns, Major and Mrs. H. L. Katkis, Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Harvey and Miss Vicars.

Lady Sykes attended a Dance and Cabaret in aid of the Girl Guides at the Poona Gymkhana Club on Monday, the 4th Aulust.

Do You Want to Secure the Widest Market for Your Goods?

THEN

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Sunday Chronicle

The Most Popular Weekly in the Country.

PATHÉ presents LUCKY IN LOVE Pathe Picture

100% Successful

New Scientific Electric Treatment for Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Veneral Diseases, No Pain! No Shocks!

Rapid improvements guaranteed. No case is too Chronic to yield to this treatment. Strict privacy guaranteed.

VAIDYA & Co.

Original Electric Treatment Department.

160, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Enclose half Anna Stamp for Medical Opinions.

Indo Balm RELIEVES ALL PAINS KARNIK BROS. AGUE MIXTURE DEPOT GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4

DEPENDABLE — as good friends should be

Icilma Vanishing and Cold Creams have proved "good friends" to thousands of discriminating womenfolk and they can help you, too. These two Creams are dependable because of their perfect purity.

Icilma Vanishing Cream, which contains the Natural Spring Water from North Africa, acts as a tonic and stimulant to the skin tissues, and guards the complexion against the bad effects of extreme temperatures.

Prepared by a process taking nine times as long as that of an ordinary vanishing or liquid cream, Icilma is the lightest and most refreshing Cream in the world, and is the ideal base for Face Powder.

At night use Icilma Cold Cream, massaging it into the skin for the pure oils cleanses all dust and dirt from the pores, nourishing under-nourished surface skin, and arousing the fresh glow of a youthful complexion.

You may use these two Creams with perfect safety, for they are made by a series of processes specially designed to prevent the growth of superfluous hair.

Icilma VANISHING & COLD CREAMS

Made to prevent the growth of superfluous hair

Diarrhœa
will be stopped by taking KALZANA

Diarrhœa is caused by inflammation of the intestines, generally due to irritated nerves.

By taking Kalzana, the Calcium food, you will provide your blood with the *Calcium* (lime) necessary to strengthen the inflamed areas. The swelling will be quickly reduced and the diarrhœa will be stopped. At the same time Kalzana will strengthen the nerves and soothe the inflammation.

"Six Kalzana tablets daily stopped the diarrhœa (in two severe cases) in an amazingly short time without any change in the diet," **writes Dr. Zuntz,** the well-known Physician.

Your general Health, too, will greatly benefit by a course of Kalzana, because Kalzana tones up the whole system by conquering those weaknesses due to Calcium deficiency: general tiredness, inflammation of the skin, tooth decay and irritable nerves.

Come back to undisturbed health by starting a course of Kalzana to-day.

Kalzana
THE CALCIUM FOOD

At all Chemists and Bazars.

Made by the manufacturers of Sanatogen and Formamint

Film
. . . dangerous to teeth

Remove it daily to keep teeth white and sound

WINNING smiles depend on glorious white teeth — and teeth like that depend on freedom from what dentists know as film. Film is a stubborn, clinging coating that ordinary ways fail to remove successfully. It is the chief source of serious tooth and gum disorders—of decay and pyorrhea.

To remove film dentists prescribe the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent. It acts to curdle film so that brushing easily removes it in gentle safety.

Pepsodent contains no pumice, harmful grit or crude abrasive.

In a few days teeth grow whiter and begin to sparkle. They continue to improve for months. Start today.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to: J. P. Cronin, P. O. Box 98, Calcutta.

Pepsodent
The Special Film-Removing Dentifrice 9-18-B

A SAFE and EFFICIENT REMEDY

In all cases of Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc., etc., is the world renowned

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities which accumulate, and invigorates the whole system, thus enabling you to successfully combat the many little ills which you encounter from time to time.

But it must be Wilkinson's—shun all imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the following Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers Thomas Wilkinson Ltd. *Manufacturing Chemists*, 46, Southwark Street London, S.E.1. England.

SATYAGRAHA NEWS IN BRIEF.

—:o:—

Behrampore, Aug. 4.—Five Ordinance prisoners in the local jail are on hunger-strike since yesterday as a protest against the alleged stoppage of family allowances and other facilities.—Free Press.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 4.

Warrants of attachment of property are issued against two Labour volunteers who were arrested under the picketing Ordinance and fined Rs. 30 in default to undergo three weeks' hard labour. They have already undergone their period of imprisonment.—Free Press.

Madras.—Four volunteers who picketed the place of toddy auction at Madras were arrested yesterday morning. Two volunteers were arrested for picketing the Revenue Divisional Office, where the toddy shop auction was held. The rest of the volunteers picketed tdody shops.—Free Press.

Virudunagar.—Two volunteers were arrested yesterday at Virudunagar and sentenced to one year's imprisonment under Section 107 and 112. A procession was taken out and a meeting was held in honour of their arrest.—Free Press.

Nellore.—Students of schools and college at Nellore observed hartal as a protest against the arrest of Pandit Malaviya and other leaders in Bombay. Two processions of 500 people each paraded the streets shouting national slogans. Rajaram Rao, Viswanatam, Sundaram Reddy and others were arrested.—Free Press.

Calcutta, Aug. 4.—A Gazette Extraordinary announces the application of Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance in the Districts of Khulna and Bakharganj.—Free Press.

Behram, Aug. 4.—The Government pleader moved the S. D. O. to draw proceedings under the Legal Practitioners' Act against Mr. Jnanendra Mohan Sarkar Muktear and Vice-President of the District Congress Committee on alleged charge of associating with the Civil Disobedience movement and prayed 'ad interim' suspension of practice.—Free Press.

RANPUR, Aug. 3.

Reports indicate that as a result of this week's celebrations dealing in foreign cloth have almost come to a standstill. Almost everywhere foreign cloth boycott vows are being taken in hundreds.—Free Press.

Betul, Aug. 4.—Seth Deepchand, one of the biggest landlords, and an ex-M.L.C. of Betul was arrested to-day for breaking Forest Laws. He was taken in a procession in the town.

SIND RELIEF FUND TO BE WOUND UP.

—:o:—

Rs. One Lakh To Be Transferred To Commissioner's Fund.

The chairman of the Executive Committee Sind Relief Fund has addressed the following letter to its members:—

In view of the Commissioner-in-Sind having started a Relief fund to help the distressed people in the floods, to be administered by him personally, this Committee at its meeting held yesterday have resolved to wind up the fund as early as possible.

In view of the fact that it must take the Commissioner-in-Sind some time to collect funds, in the interest of the suffering people, the Committee has resolved to send Rs. 1 lakh to him out of the balance of this fund.

This Committee had kept about Rs. 1,50,000 for village housing; but considering the immediate help that will be necessary, owing to this new and perhaps greater disaster than last year, the Committee felt advisable to take this step. The Commissioner at his option may take advantage of our present organisations in district or form new organisations. The Committee felt that it would not be economical and wise to continue two funds and help through two organisations.

—:o:—

Mr. Ruikar's Statement.

—:o:—

The following is the statement made by Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and Secretary of the Nagpur Textile Union, before the Magistrate who convicted him:—

I am the Secretary of the Nagpur Textile Union and President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and I have been taking some part in the Trade Union movement for the last 10 years. The recent attitude of the Government especially the passing of the Trade Disputes Act, the Meerut Trial and the persecution of thousands of G. I. P. strikers has convinced me that the only salvation of the Indian working class lies in the complete freedom of India. It is with this conviction that I have advocated that the Indian workers and peasants should support the non-violent programme of Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress.

Matriculation Teachers' Conference.

The Matriculation Teachers' Conference will be held on the 8th, 9th and 10th instant, at the S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, near China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, under the Presidentship of Prof. V. B. Naik. The first meeting will take place at 4-30 p.m.

"Educational Reforms Circle".

The Organising Secretaries of "The 'Educational' Reforms Circle" write:—

"In view of the prolonged disastrous system of education prevailing in the country, and particularly in the Municipal Urdu Schools in Bombay, a new body called 'The Educational Reforms Circle', has been formed, the object of which is to bring about a drastic revolution in the existing Institutions."

The inaugural meeting will be held at Lecture Hall in the University School of Economics and SociologyY Upper Floor, opposite Mahendra Mansions (Old Watson Hotel Building) on Thursday (7th instant), at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

"Takli Procession In Ahmedabad.

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Aug. 3.

The enthusiasm of the citizens is going beyond the expectations of the leaders. Three to four thousand people attended the takli and silence processions. More than a thousand Congress members are enlisted. More than two thousand people have filled the Swadeshi pledge forms in this week.

Nationl Ambulance Corps.

—:o:—

Mr. K. B. Hormasji writes:—

A group of young, enthusiastic members of all communities numbering more than thirty have started the above organization under the guidance of Sjt. K B. Hormasji with a view to be helpful to the citizens of Bombay when contigencies arise. As everybody is well aware in times of emergency the number of Ambulance cars is quite inadequate with the result that injured persons have to be removed in private cars or in taxies. Many a time delay is caused in removing the injured with the result that they have to suffer unnecessary pain. The members of the above Corps have given their voluntary services in one or the other Ambulance Organisation in the City and have also worked as Ambulance men during the past few months.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

The immediate needs of the National Ambulance Corps is as follows:—1. One Ambulance Car, 2. Six Strechers, 3. Medicines for rendering first-aid to the injured.

We request the public spirited citizens of Bombay to help us in our enterprize by giving us either financial assistance or by supplying our modest requirements.

The address of the National Ambulance Corps is Opposite the Congress House, Girgaum Back Road. All inquiries should be made of the undersigned or any person in charge during the hours of 8 a.m. to 8 p. m.

An official receipt should be demanded when any donation is offered to the Corps.

Nagpur Arrests And Convictions

—:o:—

NAGPUR, Aug. 4.

Nine volunteers were arrested to-day for picketing foreign liquor shop.

Five volunteers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to six months rigorous for picketing Government Liquor ware-house.

Mr. M. G. Datar, Teacher, Tilak Vidyalaya, was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for picketing a foreign liquor shop.

Eleven volunteers were arrested at Telegaon this morning for breaking Forest Laws.—A. P.

POLICE GUARD DISTILLERY

—:o:—

Liquor Conveyed In Motor Vans

KATNI, Aug. 3.

There was great sensation in the town in the morning as police in a large number guarded the passages to the Distillery no one was allowed go to that direction. Liquor was placed in motors and carried to the station after which the volunteers were released.

Pandit Narayandutta Sharma, the 3rd dictator of the War Council was arrested to-day on a charge under Sec. 117 I. P. C.

A mommoth meeting was held yesterday on the 2nd instant. Pandit Narayanprasad Tiwari, the fourth Dictator, presiding.

Up till now the exact total number of arrests is 115.

The BEST INDIAN CLOTH
your money can buy

DHOTIES
SAREES
SHIRTINGS
TOWELS
MULMUL
LONGCLOTH
ETC.

KHATAU MAKANJI MILLS
BALLARD ESTATE BOMBAY

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.

(Established 1875.)

23-25 Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden and Co.

Funded Capital Rs. 5,73,300.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE

Royal Yakuti

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say, that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, RAJKOT (Kathiawar).

Stocked by Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH.

Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

ENCOURAGE

INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Silk ! Tussore Silk !! Khadi Silk !!!

The best Silk, Tussore, Khadi Silk, Suitings manufactured in our own FACTORY at Surat can be had at very reasonable rates from:—

The Indian Silk & Tussore House,

Dwarkadas Mansions,

Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

BLACK SILK SUITINGS IS OUR SPECIALITY.

PLEASE

VEILED BEAUTY

EVERY day growth and decay go on in your body. Your complexion, too, is influenced by this, for the minute particles of old and decaying tissue tend to remain and clog up the pores of the skin. The new complexion, fresh and beautiful is prevented from being seen clearly. It is shown only through the veil of the decaying tissue. This accounts in many instances for the presence of a muddy "poor" complexion.

Mercolized Wax removes the veil!

Nothing washing with soap and water is powerful enough to remove the disfiguring veil of dead and decaying tissue. Mercolized Wax is the only preparation which does this effectually and well. Apply it like any cold cream before retiring. The next day or soon, and a veil by the thickest coat rubbed off. You will be delighted with the beautiful new complexion which appears underneath. Try it tonight, and note the charming difference to-morrow!

MERCOLIZED WAX
(Registered Trade Mark.)

Keeps your complexion Mercolized. Antiseptic Face, or anything injurious in the composition, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair. Contains only the purest ingredients.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
Aug.		
4th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
6th	Narkunda x	16,572
13rd	Macedonia	11,120
20th	Rajputana*	16,568
Sept.		
8th	Ranpura	16,601
13th	Mooltan x	20,327
20th	Ranchi	16,500
27th	Mantua*	10,946
Oct.		
4th	Viceroy of India	19,648
11th	Comorin x	16,152
18th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
25th	Razmak @	10,857
Nov.		
1st	Rajputana	16,562
7th	Naldera x	16,888
15th	Ranpura	16,601
22nd	Macedonia*	11,120
29th	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
8th	Narkunda*	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi	16,619
27th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
1931		
January		
3rd	Mooltan x	20,592
10th	Rajputana	16,568
17th	Ranchi*	16,650
24th	Ranpura	16,601
31st	Maloja x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	Mantua	10,946
14th	Comorin*	15,132
21st	Viceroy of India	19,648
28th	Naldera x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	11,518
14th	Razmak (b)	10,857
21st	Ranchi (a)	16,650
28th	Narkunda x	16,572
Apr.		
4th	Ranpura	16,601
9th	Moldavia xx	16,543
11th	Razmak	10,857
18th	Viceroy of India (a)	19,648
25th	Mooltan x	20,952
May		
2nd	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.
*Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xxExtra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.
(b) To Marseilles only.
(a) These steamers will call at Monaco after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO EUROPE TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	U	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.
FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£53
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER 1931.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
10th Nov.	DUMANA	
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,427
1931.		8,422
26th Mar.	DUMANA	
16th Apl.	DOMALA	8,427
		8,422

SHIPPING

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£30	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Aug.		
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
23	Mirzapore*	Straits, China and Japan.
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Aug.		
8th	Vita	Karachi, Bushir Mohammerah & Basrah.
13th	Karoa	East and South Africa.
13th	Baroda	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Borneo Maru ..	8th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sept.
Honolulu Maru..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 855.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
136—487, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Shidzuoka Maru ..	6270	30 July	12 Aug.
Hakono Maru ..	10500	...	@12Aug.
uwa Maru	11000	...	@26Aug
*Rangoon Maru ..	5059	17 Aug.	29 Aug.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	...	9 Sept.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	29 Aug.	12 Sept
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	...	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Terukuni Maru ..	13600	...	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	20 Sept.	14 Oct.

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Haruna Maru ..	10500	20 Aug.	7 Sept.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
Kafori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	21 Aug.	27 Aug.
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279 and 23738
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

FURTHER RISE IN LINSEED

—:o:—

Broomhall's Acreage Estimate.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

"Buenos Ayres cable States not buying European demand small think Bromhall's estimate 20 per cent. acreage increase possible new crop February 15.50."

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.
September 18.83 up .79.
October 18.92 up 30.

WHEAT MARKETS FIRM

—:o:—

Prospects Of Large Demand From The Continent

—:o:—

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

"Market steady on account firmness America. Continental crop poor and likely to cause importation 20 million quarters over last year."

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.
Oct. close at 7s. 3-1/4d. up 1-5/8d.
Dec. close at 7s. 4-1/2d. up 1-5/8d.
Mar. close at 7s. 5-1/4d. up 1-3/8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.
Sept. per bushel Dols. 91-3/8 up 2-1/2.
Dec. per bushel Dols. 97-1/8 up 2-3/4.
Mar. per bushel Dols. 101-7/8 up 3-1/8.

LINSEED.
London, Aug. 5.
Linseed Calcutta. London ton.
Sellers Aug/Sept. £17-11-3
Linseed Calcutta. London ton.
Sellers Sept/Oct. £17-11-3
Linseed La Plata, ton.
Sellers Aug/Sept. £18-15-0
Linseed Bombay, ton.
Nominal Aug/Sept £18-12-6

LINSEED OIL.
London, Aug. 5.
Linseed Oil Naked London, cwt.
Paid Sellers Sept/Oct. 32/
Linseed Oil Naked London, cwt.
Sellers Aug/Sept. 30/

COTTON NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Aug. 5.
Fair Rio No. 7 Quality
Spot 7-1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVAL.
Aug. 6.
Nil.
DEPARTURES
Aug. 7.
Stalzenfels, Frisins, Hamburg.
LOADING.
Aug. 6.
Steamer Tampa for New York.
Steamer Baroda, for Persian Gulf.

S S Stalzenfels:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Stolzenfels, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
WEDNESDAY, 6th August, 1930.
1 Altenfels, Karachi, 3-8, L Edward Ltd.
2 Kaiser-i-Hind, London, 3-8, M M and Co.
6 Castalia, Liverpool, 14-8, Graham T Co.
7 Shidzuoka Maru Japan 12-8 N Y Kaisha.
8 Bovenkerk Rotterdam 10-8, E D Sassoon and Co.
9 Stolzenfels, Hamburg, 7-8, L Edwards Ltd.
10 Karagola, Durban, 27-8, M M and Co,
11 Essen, Hamburg, 8-8, Volkart Bros.
12 Trekieve, Havre, 10-8, M M and Co.
14 City of Derby, New York, 7-8, F F Campbell and Co.
15 Sturmfels Hamburg 8-8 L Edwards Ltd.
16 Karoa, Durban, 13-8, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
2 Burma Maru, Japan, 8-8, O S Kaisha.
3 Bankura, P Gulf 3-8, M M and Co.
4 Vita Busrah 8-8 M M and Co.
6 Ahmedi, M'Coast, NF, S Hassum and Co.
7 Jalabala, Calcutta, 10-8, Scindia S N Co.
15 Indira, M'Coat, 7-8, The New Bombay Steamship Ltd.
16 Laxmi, NF, NF, R Assaria and Co.

PRINCESS DOCK.
B Gurma, Rangoon, 7-8, NF, M M Co.
C R Gandara, NF, NF, M M and Co.
H Jamnagar, Jamnagar, 8-8, L Naranji and Co.
K Varsova, Busrah, NF, M M and Co.
L/M Dalgoma, N F, N F, M M and Co.
P Unicol M Goa NF, L Edwards Ltd.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON.
Macedonia 8-8-30 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 15-8-30 P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 22-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Malwa, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Burdwan 8-8-30 M M & Co.
Trewyn 26-8-30 M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
City of Baroda 16-8 K N Co.
City of Lahore 26-8 K. N. Co
Tarantia 28-8 G. T. E.
FROM HAMBURG
Bromfels 4-8 L. Edward Ltd.
Luentefels, 19-8, L. Edward Ltd.
Trifels 30-8 L. Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA
Cupo di Monti, 10-8-30, M Italiana.
Oquileia 17-8-30, M Italiana.
FROM TRIESTE.
Venezia 10-8-30 Lloyd T Co.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Streefkerk 24-8 E D Sassoon and Co.
FROM HULL.
Bassano 17-8-30 J F Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Batavia 14-8-30, F F Campbell and Co.
Trestbank 28-8-30 Campbell & Co.
City of Chester 14-9-30 Campbell and Co.
Tampa 5-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
GENERAL LANDING BERTH.
Akbar, 5-8-30
Dayavati 5-8-30
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Rangoon Maru, 17-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 4-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 15-8 P & O S N Co.
Tamba Maru 29-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Penag Maru 17-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 24-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 8-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Kedderpore, 11-9-30, P and O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Narkunda, 15-8-30, P and O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Mildre 18-8 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 30-8-30, M M and Co.
Karapraa, 13-19-30, M M and Co.
SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 9-8-30, P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia, 14-8-30, C T Co.
FOR HAVRE.
Trekelve, 10-8-30, C T and Co
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Derby 7-8-30, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Newcastle, NF, F F Campbell and Co.
Tampa NF, L Edward Ltd.
Unicol, NF, L Edward Ltd.
FOR HAMBURG.
Sturmfel, 8-8-30, L Edward Ltd.
Bovenkerk, 10-8-30, E D Sassoon and Co.
Essen, 8-8-30, Volkart Bros.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa, NF, M M and Co.
Karagola, 27-8-30, M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Altenfels, 3-8-30, L Edward Ltd.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Varsova, NF, M M and Co.
Vita, NF, M M Co.
Baroda, NF, M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Burma Maru, 7-8-30, O S Kaisha.
Shidzuku Maru 12-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalabala NF S S N Co.
Queda, NF, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Gurma NF, M M Co.
Gandara, M M and Co.
STEAMERS FIXED.
FOR LONDON.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 4,018, Headlame, P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia, 4,170, Kelly, G T Co.
FOR HAVRE.
Trekeive, 3,230, Kent, M M and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Sturmfels 3834 Hadgerson L Edward Ltd.
Essen, Volkart Bros.
Altenfels, 5,071, Elbo, L Edward Ltd.
FOR NEW YORK.
C Derby, 4,190, Payker, F F Campbell and Co.
City of NewCastle, F F Campbell and Co.
Unicol, 3,703, Milde, L Edward Ltd.
Tampa, 3,703, Anderson, L Edward Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.
Burma Maru, 2,678, Shiral, O S Kaisha.
Shidzuoka Maru, 3,018, Iso, N Y Kaisha.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Varsova, 2,043, Rowe, M M and Co.
Vita 1955 Betaugh M M Co.
Baroda, 1,899, Parry, M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalabala 2111 Roy S S N Co.
Queda, 2,329, Smith, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Gurna 2230 Brown M M Co.
Gondara, M M and Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa 3307 Fahley M M and Co.
Karagola, 3,147, Oliver, M M and Co.
VESSELS IN THE STREAM.
Silverpine 3015 Irvine L Edward Ltd.
Nirpura, 3,647, Hadie, M M and Co.

EXPORTS.

Aug. 6.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—12 bales animal skin, Grindlay and Co; 18 bales animal skin, P M Hassam; 22 bales animal skin, M Sidick and Co; 1 bale animal skin, D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales woollen carpets, Mazaoff Bros; 3,952 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Ralli Bros.

S S Trekieve for Havre:—1,000 cwts Linseed, K M Nathoo.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—94 bales wool raw, R Virchand, 21 bales wool raw, H Jagannath; 150 bales wool raw, V Somersey; 60 bales cotton thread waste, V A Rave, 4 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 410 cwts magnesium chloride Pioneer Magnesium Works; 303 cwts Faungreek seed, T S Thadun and Sons; 2,000 cwts Myrabollams, Amin and Sons.

For Glazgow:—100 cwts Niger seed, 105 cwts kaig grain, 100 cwts kurdi seed, 45 cwts Linseed, 32 cwts Rapeseed, M Bhuta and Co; 412 cwts magnesium chloride, Pioneer Magnesium Works; 1,050 cwts Bone meal, A Dawn and Co; 60 bales hemp, H Damodar and Co.

For Marseilles:—38 bales cotton fly, J Meyer and Co; 192 cwts Turmeric, E Virji and Co.

For Manchester:—61 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Bavenkirk for Hamburg:—2,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, K M Nathoo.

For Rotteram:—100 cwts Kaug seed, J Moolchand and Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

S S Sturmfels for Antwerp:—180 cwts crushed bones, B Ardeshir and Co.

For Rend:—15 bales Hemp, J Meyer and Co.

For Hamburg:—345 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S S City of Derby for New York:—10 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co.

S S Unicol for New York:—100 bales cotton fly, J Meyer and Co; 12,000 cwt Castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Shidzoka Maru for Kobe:—[illegible] bales cotton raw, N Y Kaisha Ltd; 525 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trdg Co; 1,500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 76 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 2,400 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Burma Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw, J K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw, O K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Aug. 6.

S S Unicol, Agents L Edwards Ltd, from New York:—95 cases motor cars, 30 cases Q-Oats, 40 cases playing cards, 15 cases milk, 255 cases machinery, 50 cases waterproofing compound, 187 cases batteries, 94 cases typewriter, 50 cases newspapers, 62 cases flash light cells, 217 cases stoves, 22 cases cigarettes, 67 cases Papers, 56 cases cotton goods, 425 cases alum circles, 99 cases fertilizer material, 291 cases medicine, 124 bars silver.

S S Shidzaoka Maru, Agent N Y Kaisha Ltd, from Shanghai:—1,627 bags peas, 5,695 bags beans, 1,667 bags tea, 247 cases silk goods, 75 cases cotton yarn.

From Yokohama:—70 cases chemicals, 150 cases transmission conductors.

From Tokyo:—30 cases Rubber goods, 35 cases shirtings.

From Nagoya:—600 cases Beer, 295 cases boxes, 145 cases shirtings, 135 cases P ware.

From Osaka:—349 cases glassware, 25 cases cotton goods, 33 cases cotton yarn, 125 cases shirtings, 200 cases lead, 17 cases chemicals, 55 cases Provision.

From Kobe:—521 cases straw boards, 64 cases glassware, 27 cases P ware, 1,932 pces amber logs.

From Moji:—300 cases Beer, 500 cases cement.

From Hongkong:—69 cases silk goods, 1,140 cases fire crackers, 250 cases sugar, 50 cases sugar candy, 44 cases provision.

From Canton:—37 cases silk, 200 bags casela.

From Singapore:—2,555 cases fire crackers, 1,048 bags sago flour, 803 cases rattan, 230 cases tyres.

From Penang:—92 bags betelnuts, 1,007 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo:—102 chests tea, 50 bags arecanuts, 55 bags mat fibre, 24 cases silk yarn.

S S Karagola, Agents M M and Co, from Zanzibar:—59 cases orange peels, 50 cases milk, 10 cases zinc, 9 cases dara.

From Mombassa:—9,678 bales cotton, 47 bdles cowries, 152 bdles ivory, 25 bdles shells.

S S Jalabala, Agents S S N Co, from Moulmein:—13,503 bags rice, 366 pces teak potts, 40 pces teak planks, 5,363 pces teak scantlings.

From Rangoon:—5,435 bags rice.

From Colombo:—50 bags Arecanuts.

From Cochin:—1,717 bdles coir yarn, 91 bdles rope.

From Calicut:—2,711 bags cocoanuts, 42 jattas coir yarn, 525 bags cotton, 25 cases copra.

From Badagara:—2,020 bags cocoanuts, 702 bags copra.

S S Essen, Agents Volkart Bros, from Sourbaya:—48 bags coffee.

From Colombo:—211 chests tea.

Turn To Gas-Cooking And Cook To A Tune

The secret of good cooking lies in the correct temperatures being given to each dish. Gas-cooking alone assures dozens of temperatures to suit every cooking need by the simple turn of a tap. This one exclusive feature of Gas Cooking is responsible for its growing popularity, and its universal acceptance as the ideal method in every respect. Why cling to laborious old-fashioned methods when gas cooking is better, cleaner and healthier and cheaper, too?

GAS
THE FUEL OF TO-DAY.

Write for particulars:— THE BOMBAY GAS CO. LTD.
Phone 21693 Gunder House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Extended Extended
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY.
COME and SEE
THE SWADESHI BAZAR
Opened by Mrs. HANSA MEHTA, B. P. C. C. President
AT
MADHAV BAUG, C. P. Tank Road.
Thousands visited and were satisfied. If you have not, as yet, come to-day. Do not miss this last opportunity.
Bazar Time:—2 p.m. to 10-30 p.m.

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 5.
Silver Market is quietly steady.
Spot 15-15/16
Forward 15-7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Aug. 5.
Interest, Day to Day Lons 2 p.c.
Interest, 7 Day Market Loans 2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months 2-1/4 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 2-11/16 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGE.
London, Aug. 5.

T T London on Berlin	20.38-1/8
T T London on Brussels	12.09
T T London on Amsterdam	34.51
T T London on Madrid	43.70
T T London on Milan	92.99
T T London on Berne	25.05
T T London on Paris	123.84
T T London on Prague	154 28

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, Aug. 5.
Demand Bills 487.00

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Aug. 5.
Smoked Sheet, Standard.
Ribbed, lb. Spot 5-1/8
Sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Aug. 5.
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.
Nominal Aug/Sept. £6-5-0
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.
Paid & Sellers Aug/Sept £14-13-9
Rapeseed Toria, ton.
Sellers Aug/Sept. £13-17-6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 6.

	Bales.
Central India	58
Barsi-Nugger	70
Berar	154
Dcmpta-Dharwar	12
Westerns-Northerns	132
East Africans	1,100
Cotton	1,526
Wheat	12,513
	..Cwts.
Linseed	496
Rape, Ral and Mustard-seeds	156
Gingellyseeds	1,712
Groundnuts	5,363
Castorseeds	208
Rice	953
Cottonseeds	191
Gram	301
Mowraseeds	147
Joowar	22
Barley	448
Bajree	903
	Tons.
Coal	191

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort, Bombay. J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REG. NO. A. 1338.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1930.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India. J12

MODY-NARANJI CORRESPONDENCE SEQUEL.

—:o:—

'Application For Calling Them As Court. Witnesses Refused.

PANDITJI WANTS NO DEFENCE WITNESSES

Quite a sensation was caused in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Malaviya and twelve other Congress leaders who stood charged in connection with the Tilak Day procession walked into the Court-room unexpectedly, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Magistrate who was engaged in another case dismissed it for the time being and asked the leaders what their application was.

Pandit Malaviya invited the attention of the Court to two letters appearing in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of that date rom Messrs. Lalji Naranji and H P. Mody regarding the conversation which the Commissioner had with them on Friday evening relating to the dispersal of the Tilak Day procession. Pandit Malaviya finished reading Mr. Lalji Naranji's letter when the Magistrate stopped him stating that he could not allow him to read the letter as it appeared to him that the letters appearing in the "Chronicle" amounted to a contempt of Court. The Magistrate said: "I don't think it will be proper for me to allow you to read it."

BASIS OF APPLICATION.

Pandit Malaviya, replying, said that the correspondence would form the basis of his application he was going to make, and said that they were concerned with the order of the Commissioner which he submitted was tyrannical.

The Magistrate advised him (Malaviya) to make the application without reading the letter. Pandit Malaviya then said that their evidence in the case was highly necessary as he could prove that the order of the Police Commissioner was not proper and just, and that it was issued for tyrannical reasons.

He, therefore, wished to have them examined as Court witnesses. The Magistrate remarked that he would not examine them as Court witnesses but he had no objection to call and examine them as Malaviya's witnesses if he thought that their testimony was very material for the defence.

NO DEFENCE WITNESSES.

Pandit Malaviya had then some consultation with the other leaders, and, addressing the Court said, that his friends did not like to have any defence at all in the case, but he had taken part in the same according to his own light and in public interest. However, he would not depart to the extent of calling defence witnesses, and said that he would not trouble the Court any further.

"Very well, that concludes the matter," remarked the Magistrate.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel asked the Court whether there was any possibility of separating their trial from Pandit Malaviya's.

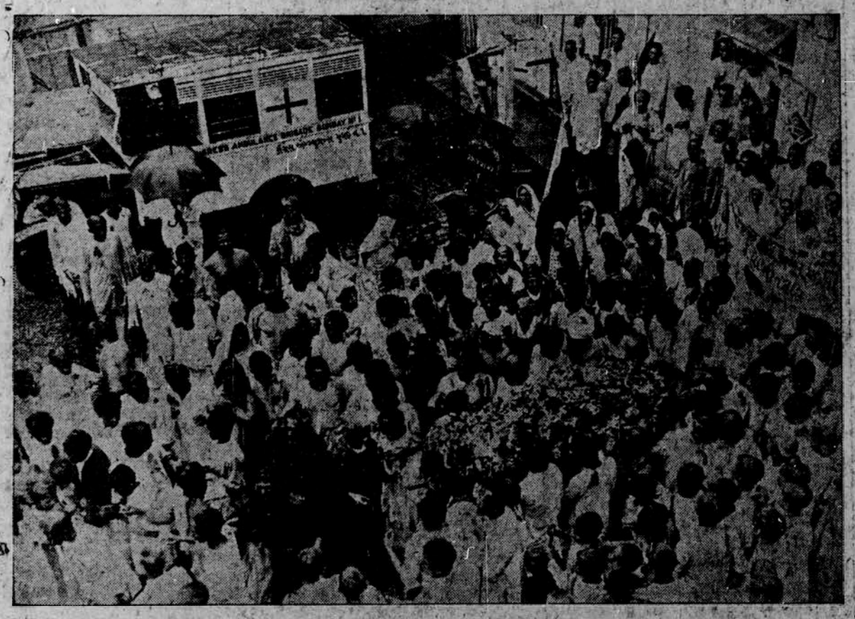
"Not at this stage", was the Magistrate's answer.

MALAVIYAJI EMBARRASSED.

Pandit Malaviya then, explaining the position, said that throughout the proceedings of the case he found himself in a very embarrassing position. He was taking part in the proceedings under great oppression of mind, but he did it according to his light and in public interest.

The presence of the Congress leaders attracted a large crowd to the Court, thinking that the judgment in the case would be delivered, and were making anxious enquiries about the result.

VICTIM OF LATHIS.



In spite of the heavy showers, thousands of people followed the funeral bier of Hargovind Lalji who died in K. E. M. Hospital as a result of serious injuries sustained during the lathi charge on Saturday.

MR. JAYAKAR STANDING OUT OF NEXT ELECTION

—:o:—

DEVOTING WHOLE AND SOLE ATTENTION TO PEACE PARLEYS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar in a statement to the Press says:—

"Many kind friends have inquired whether I am contesting the next election. I am grateful to them for their solicitude. I find, however, from all present indications, that the work which I have taken in hand along with Dr. Sapru will be a protracted one and its progress may involve my absence from Bombay at frequent intervals during the next few weeks. I shall consequently have no time to attend to election matters and have therefore decided to stand out of the next election. When, however, the new Constitution is established and if it presents good scope for constructive work in the legislatures, I shall seek election again" —Free Press.

CHITTAGONG ARMOURY RAID CASE.

—:o:—

Movements Of Ex-Detenus To Be Watched.

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 5.

Evidence concerning derailment of goods train near Dhoom station on the Assam Bengal Railway was given to-day at the resumed hearing of the Armoury Raid trial by an engine driver and other witnesses. One of them said that a fishplate was loosened while another fishplate was missing.

Mr. Narendra Mallick, Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of the District Intelligence Branch deposed to the arrangements in connection with watching the movements of ex-detenus including Mr. Anata Singh, the alleged ringleader of the gang responsible for the crime.—A. P.

LORD BIRKENHEAD SERIOUSLY ILL

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Lord Birkenhead is seriously ill with bronchial pneumonia.—Reuter.

BIRKENHEAD IMPROVES.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Lord Birkenhead's condition has slightly improved.—Reuter.

GIRL OF 20 WHO COMMITTED MURDER.

—:o:—

Magistrate's Tribute.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

After paying a tribute to Matangini Dasi, a Bengali woman of twenty, for her brave act and saying that under circumstances she did the right thing and hoping that women similarly placed would not hesitate to follow her example, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Alipore, discharged the girl, who was charged with the murder of a Bengali villager of 25, who, taking advantage of the temporary absence of her husband, trespassed and attempted a criminal assault on Matangini, who during the scuffle, dealt him a severe blow with a 'Dao' killing him. The next morning the neighbours found the man dead and the girl senseless in the room.—A. P.

PREMIER SEES "PASSION PLAY."

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The Prime Minister returned to London this afternoon from Oberammergau where he witnessed the "Passion Play" during the week-end. He leaves for Lossiemouth, Scotland, to-morrow travelling by air if the weather permits.—B. O. W.

MASS PICKETING IN BOMBAY RESUMED

—:o:—

600 VOLUNTEERS "BESIEGE" FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS

Over six hundred Congress volunteers including Desh Sevikas were out for picketing foreign cloth shops on an intensive scale on Tuesday. Almost all the foreign cloth shops having observed hartal on the two previous days, as a protest against the arrest of Sardar Vallabhbhai, Pandit Malaviya and other Congress leaders, the "War Council" had not sent out such a large force of volunteers for picketing during this period.

The picketing activities were resumed on Tuesday and shops from the Fort to Dadar were picketed throughout the day.

KING AT COWES.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The King accompanied by Admiral Earl Jellico took part at Cowes to-day in his first yacht race since his illness. It had been arranged that in the event of the weather breaking the King would return to his steam yacht "Victoria and Albert" by mine-sweeper sloop which was in attendance upon his racing cutter "Brittania."

Some strong squalls were encountered and there were constant showers but the King sailed to the finish. The "Brittania" finished second but on time allowance was placed fourth. Sixteen yachts competed in race for the King's Cup which was won by Grettons "Cariad."—B. O. W.

Stamps Worth Rs. 17,000 Missing.

MADRAS, Aug 5.

A sensation was caused at the General Post Office when it was found this morning that stamps to the extent of Rs. 17,000 were missing. The Police are investigating.—Free Press.

Dr. Urquhart Gets LL. D.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

His Excellency the Governor attended this afternoon a special convocation of the Calcutta University at which the Honorary Degree of Doctor in the faculty of Law was conferred upon the retiring Vice-Chancellor Dr. W. S. Urquhart.—A. P.

MISS GUPTA RELEASED

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Dr Miss Prabhabati Das Gupta, President of the Bengal Jute Workers' Union who was arrested last evening under section 54 of the Police Act was discharged today by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Northern Division.

The police have arrested one Jatis Pande in connection with a serious gunshot wound caused to Amaresh Bhar, a Bengali youth who is lying in the Medical College Hospital. It is stated that the victim along with others, including Pande was at a demonstration of a loaded revolver which went off, hitting Bhar.—A. P.

TEMPORARY JAIL AT PATNA.

—:o:—

To Hold 1,500 Prisoners.

PATNA, Aug 5.

A Bihar Government communique announces that sanction has been given for the construction as an emergency measure of a temporary jail at Patna to hold 1,500 prisoners in view of numbers of convictions in connection with the civil disobedience movement which has led to considerable congestion in the existing jail. The new jail is expected to be ready before the end of the current month. Meanwhile a number of prisoners not convicted of serious offences have been released on the completion of major portion of their sentences.—A. P.

STRIKERS HURL BRICKS AND BOTTLES.

—:o:—

Police Commissioner Injured

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Roubaix.—Textile workers on strike in Roubaix-Tourcoing region attacked motor-coaches conveying non-strikers to their homes on the Belgian side of frontier. Many were hit by stones and chauffeur was badly injured. Belgian gendarmes were bombarded with bottles and bricks. When they intervened, and strikers fired revolvers, gendarmes loaded their carbines whereupon strikers dispersed after hurling a bottle which struck Police Commissioner on forehead.—Reuter.

BERDOOM ESCAPED.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Nanking.—Mrs. Hearne, wife of the British Chief Engineer of Southern Section of Tientsin-Pukow Railway, has been admitted to hospital in a critical condition following a attack at night time in her bedroom by a Chinese soldier who infuriated by her resistance, used a bayonet to overcome her struggles. The assailant escaped in darkness. The British Consul-General has made a strong representation to the Chinese Foreign Office.—Reuter.

JHANSI MUSLIMS FOR CONGRESS.

—:o:—

Moulana Imamudin's Exhortation.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI, Aug. 5.

In connection with Pandit Malviya and other leaders arrest, Jhansi observed hartal. A huge procession of men, women and students paraded almost the whole city with flags. A monster meeting was held and attended by a large number of Moslems who had so far remained aloof.

Maulana Imamudin exhorted Muslims to join the movement as it was their religious duty. Mr. Thakur Ramprasad Singh, who had resigned his post of a police subinspector at Bulandshahar made a telling speech.

PARSI YOUTH AS EDITOR OF "CONGRESS BULLETIN"

—:o:—

NEW CYCLOSTYLED PAPERS IN BOMBAY

On the arrest of the editor of the "Congress Bulletin" along with other Congress leaders on Saturday morning Sjt. M. Gazdar, a Parsi youth has taken his place. The "Congress Bulletin" and the "Revolt" continue to be published daily and sold freely in the city. New cyclostyled papers have appeared among them being "Rajdhroha" (in Gujerati), "Revolution" and "Flame" (in English.)

FISHERWOMAN AWARDED RS. 1,500.

—:o:—

Decree Against Liverpool Firm

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

A decree for Rs. 1,500 was awarded to Pachyammal, a fisher, woman, in the suit brought by her against Messrs. Brocklebank Ltd. Liverpool, while a tanker steamer of the Company entering the harbour collided with the catamaran on which the husband of the plaintiff was fishing cutting him to pieces. She claimed Rs. 5000 but the above sum was awarded by Justice Waller of the High Court to-day.—Free Press.

NEW AND IMPROVED SCALES OF PAY.

—:o:—

For M. S. M. Ry. Workshop Employees.

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

As a result of the recent visit of the Agent of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway to Simla, the Board of Directors of the Company have accorded sanction to the introduction of the new and improved scales of pay for the majority of the line workshop employees getting less than Rs. 80 per month. This will have retrospective effect from the first of April last.—Free Press.

ECHO OF DARJEELING RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

—:o:—

Railway Officers Charged With Negligent Act.

KURSEONG, Aug. 5.

Case has been instituted against Mr. R. N. Nicholls, General Manager, and Mr C. Craggs, Traffic Superintendent, Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, under section 304-A, Cr.P.C. for causing death by a rash and negligent act, not amounting to culpable homicide. The case will be tried by Mr. Hollow, Special Magistrate on the 11th inst. at Kurseong. The accused have been bound over to appear on personal recognizances.

The Prosecution stated that 17 persons were injured of whom two succumbed as the result of an accident that occurred on June 24 when an empty rake collided with No. 2-Down Mail. Three witnesses were examined. They "proved" the fact of the accident and the nature of the injuries sustained by the victims.—A. P.

UPROARIOUS SCENES AT CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

—:o:—

Over Election Of Alderman : Meeting Adjourned.

MAIN GATE STORMED : A SHOE HURLED AT DEPUTY-MAYOR.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Amidst uproarious scenes the meetings of the Calcutta Corporation Councillors this afternoon held for the election of the Alderman in place of Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta was adjourned on account of the arrest of members of the Congress Working Committee.

Representatives of all sections of the House condemned the action of the Chief Executive Officer Mr. J. C. Mookerjee in closing the gates and debarring the public from watching the proceedings.

The election is necessitated by the failure of Mr. Sen Gupta (who is now in jail) to take the oath of allegiance within the statutory period of three months. The present contestants for the election are Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leaders of rival groups of Bengal Congressmen. Mr. Bose is also in jail.

In spite of the steps taken by the Executive Officer a large crowd had entered the Corporation chamber by scaling the wall and storming the main gate and occupied the visitors galleries. They kept on requesting every councillor to vote for Mr. Sen Gupta.

After Mr. Abdul Razzak, ex-Deputy Mayor, and Mr. G. Morgan had spoken condemning the action of the Chief Executive Officer in keeping the public out, Mrs. K. C. Do was voted to the chair. As soon as the Deputy Mayor M. S. K. Basu had risen to defend the conduct of the Chief Executive Officer, he was greeted with cries of 'shame' and after a vain attempt to obtain a hearing he resumed his seat. A shoe was hurled at him from the visitors gallery as he entered, but it did not hit him. Mr. Sarat C Bose brother of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had an equally unwelcome experience and would have fared badly but for the intervention of some of his fellow councillors—A. P.

RETRENCHMENT IN FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

I. M. S. Candidates Selection.

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

(From Our Correspondent.)

I understand that the selection board to choose candidates for the Indian Medical Service will meet in Simla on or about the 25th inst. when there will be about ninety applicants from all parts of India. The board will consist of General Megaw, Director General of Indian Medical Service, one Director of Medical Service, Col. Bokle and one member of the Public Service Commission of Government of India.

SPECIAL RETRENCHMENT OFFICER.

There is a good deal of flutter in Imperial Secretariat, army Headquarters and attached offices of Government of India at the reported recommendation of Mr. Jukes Special Retrenchment Officer in the Finance Department that 40 per cent of the entire staff should be retained in Simla for winter months and only the rest should be allowed to go down to Delhi. It is not yet known whether the Government of India have finally accepted this recommendations but one of the main considerations which apparently led Mr. Jukes to make this recommendation is to avoid paying house rent in Delhi for 40 per cent of the staff and also to make some savings in allowances to be paid to them for traveling to and from Delhi. This will undoubtedly relieve the problem of accommodation in Delhi which was felt to be so acute last year but which cannot be relieved in any adequate degree this year by constructing more quarters in the capital because of financial stringency.

ILL-TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

—:o:—

Corporation To Urge Non-Official Enquiry.

"PERIN ROAD" IN BOMBAY?

The August agenda of the Bombay Municipal Corporation contains several interesting items.

Mr. H. F. Maniar has tabled a resolution proposing an enquiry regarding the treatment meted out to political prisoners in Bombay jails. He has asked for priority to move his proposition at the earliest meeting of the Corporation, which comes on Thursday next.

The resolution is as follows.

"That the Corporation are of opinion that in view of certain allegations made regarding the ill-treatment of political prisoners of the present campaign in the Presidency jails, it is necessary that a non-official Enquiry Committee composed of the representatives of the Municipal Corporation, Indian Merchants' Chamber and some public citizens should be appointed to enquire into and report on the said allegations.

That the President be requested to communicate the above resolution to the Government of Bombay with a request that they will be pleased to take necessary action in the matter.'"

"PERIN ROAD."

A move to name a certain portion of the Girgaum Back Road in the vicinity of the Congress House after Mrs. Perin Captain is also made by Maniar who has tabled the following resolution.

"That the Commissioner be requested to submit proposals naming the portion of Girgaum Back Road from the Lamington Road to the Gamdevi Railway Crossing and the low-level road to the east of Kennedy Bridge as Perin Road."

Another resolution which stands in the name of Mr. Maniar is as follows.

That the Corporation are of opinion that the recommendations made by the Indian Statutory Commission while being most disappointing and falling far short of the National Demand are retrograde and reactionary in that while they do not deal with the important problem of the advancement of local self-Government, they have made it possible to entrust that Department to a non-elected Minister in the Provincial Cabinet."

AFRIDIS TO ATTACK PESHAWAR

—:o:—

Mullahs And Young Bloods Join Hands

SIMLA, Aug. 6.

In the N.-W. Frontier, the Afridi situation again shows signs of developing.

At Bagh Jirga on 1st August, Mullahs and young bloods decided to raise a lashkar against Government and to proceed in small parties down Bara Valley to Khajuri plain with a view to making an attack on Peshawar District. The date fixed for final concentration at Khajuri was August 6th. Strong efforts are being made by the Afridis to enlist the co-operation of the Orakzais. Afridi elders attempted on 2nd August to restrain the hostile element but without success and small parties have now commenced to move down by unfrequented routes. Warning notices have been issued to all sections and villages situated on the line of advance of the lashkar.—A. P.

NEW CURRENCY NOTE.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

The following Press Communique has been issued:—

In pursuance of their policy of remodelling their currency note issues the Government propose to introduce a new pattern fifty rupee note. The general appearance of the new note is entirely different from that of the existing fifty-rupee note and bears more resemblance to the hundred rupee note now in circulation.—A. P.

Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd. by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Ezra Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.